

1940 — WINTER AND SPRING — 1940

SELECT STRAINS OF Vegetable and Flower Seeds

*For Market Growers, Farmers and Nurserymen
and for the Home Garden*

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ AUG 5 1940 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture.



NEW LETTUCE—IMPERIAL? See Page 12

RUMSEYS SEEDS PTY. LTD.

219 CHURCH ST. (Near Lennox Bridge), PARRAMATTA, N.S.W.

P.O. Box 74. 'Phone: UW 8631

ESTABLISHED 1895

GROW MORE FOOD

As Australia's industrial war effort expands there will be an increasing demand for all classes of food including, of course, vegetables. Market growers should find an increased demand for their produce. Farmers and suburban gardeners can make enormous savings in living costs by growing a good deal of their own requirements. These savings can help to finance the nation's war effort.

As the land is the origin of all wealth, it is only by increasing primary production that we can hope to pay for our enormous industrial war effort.

Seeds form the basis of nearly all horticultural production and the Australian Seedsmen (growers and distributors) realise the national importance of keeping up supplies of good seeds of suitable types and varieties.

As the scope of the conflict widens, the necessity arises to extend as far as possible our Australian production of seeds of types which have in the past been grown and seeded successfully in various parts of the Commonwealth; also we must expedite our experiments in growing here seeds of other types not formerly grown here to any great extent as seed crops.

We can assure our customers that we are not sparing any effort to maintain continuity of supply of essential varieties.

RUMSEYS SEEDS PTY.
LTD.



COPENHAGEN
MARKET.
A good Spring Cabbage.

[illegible]

GARDEN HANDBOOKS

WRITTEN BY HERBERT J. RUMSEY

The popularity of these helps to the gardener is daily increasing; many letters are received testifying to the assistance given by the books.

THE NEW A.B.C. OF VEGETABLE GROWING

AT PRESENT OUT OF PRINT.

New Edition has been entirely rewritten but publication at present held up due to conditions created as a result of the war. It is hoped these difficulties may be overcome and publication completed before the end of the year.

THE AUSTRALIAN BOOK OF BERRIES

(3rd Edition)

The standard work on all small fruit culture, including:

STRAWBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY, GOOSEBERRY, CURRANT, &c. Third Edition, entirely revised and brought up to date. Price: ONE SHILLING. Posted 1/1.

THE "A to Z" OF AUSTRALIAN FRUIT GROWING

Over 200 Pages. Many Full Page Illustrations.

The aim of the author has been to make this book as helpful to the fruitgrowers as the vegetable book has been to the gardener. It deals with the culture of every variety of fruit suited to Australian conditions from "A to Z," including not only cultivation, but packing, drying, preserving, and bottling. The schedule of insect pests will be found very helpful. New Edition, 2/-; Post Paid 2/2. We still have a few copies left of the old edition at 1/3 each, post paid.

THE GARDEN FAIR IN AUSTRALIA

At present out of print. New edition being entirely rewritten and brought up to date. Publication likely to be delayed due to conditions created by the war.

THE AUSTRALIAN TOMATO BOOK

The most complete work published in Australia on this most important crop, it will be found helpful to both amateur and professional, and even as a cookery book will be worth its small cost. Second edition revised and enlarged, with chapter on tomato growing under glass. 2/-, posted 2/1.

THE AUSTRALIAN NUT, AND NUT GROWING IN AUSTRALIA

This book opens up a new subject altogether, and treats at length on matters that have been too long overlooked. PRICE: 2/-; posted, 2/1.

We will send any of the books at the prices named, or when two or more are ordered at the same time they will be sent at the published prices without the extra charge for postage.

Sowing Calendar for Winter, Spring & Summer

For County of Cumberland and similar climates. Gardeners in Mountain, Inland, Semi-Tropical and Tropical climates must make allowance for variation of their climatic conditions.

JUNE

VEGETABLES :

Broad bean, early cabbage, leek, pea, herbs, spinach beet, endive, lettuce, onion (late crop), mustard, radish and parsley. Tomatoes under cover.

Plant first crop potatoes in frost-free situations, eschallots, cabbage, onion, asparagus, herbs, leek, rhubarb and spinach beet.

FLOWERS :

Sow seeds of Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bellis perennis, Calendula, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linaria, Mignonette, Scabious, Statice.

Plant bulbs of Lilium, Lily of the Valley, Calla, Tuberose.

Plant: Fruit Trees, Roses, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Carnations, Violets, Strawberry, Grape Vines.

JULY

VEGETABLES :

Asparagus, spinach beet, early cabbage, carrot, small sowing parsnip, lettuce, onion, radish, tomatoes and egg plant (under cover), turnip, pea.

Plant potatoes, except low-lying frosty places, asparagus, Jerusalem artichokes, choko, cabbage, leek, lettuce, onion, spinach beet and herbs.

FLOWERS :

Sow seeds of Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Begonia (under glass), Bellis perennis, Calendula, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Carnations, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Linaria, Mignonette, Larkspur, Phlox (in warm position), Scabious, Statice.

Plant bulbs of Gladiolus, Agapanthus, Lili-ums, Lily of the Valley, Tuberose.

Plant: Fruit Trees, Strawberry, Roses, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Carnations, Cannas, Perennial Phlox, Violets.

AUGUST

VEGETABLES :

Asparagus, beet, spinach beet, French bean (about the end of month on higher ground), carrot, lettuce, marrow, cucumber, rock melon and squash in pots in sheltered position for transplanting, tomato and egg plant in warm sheltered bed, parsnip, leek, onion, pea, parsley, mustard, turnip.

Plant asparagus, potatoes, choko, spinach beet, cabbage, lettuce, onion and tomato under cover or in open in frost-free situation.

FLOWERS :

Sow Acroclinium, Abronia, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Arcotis, Aster (under glass), Begonia (under glass), Calendula, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Carnations, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Delphinium Chinensis, Dianthus, Didiscus, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Marigold (latter part of month), Mignonette, Perennial Pea, Phlox, Scabious, Statice, Verbena (in warm spot).

Plant bulbs of Gladiolus, Begonia, Gloxinia.

Plant: Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses (early in month if possible), Carnations, Violets, Perennial Phlox.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES :

All kinds of French beans, asparagus, beet, spinach beet, cape gooseberry, capsicum (pepper), carrot, celery, cucumbers, egg plant, lettuce, melons, parsley, parsnip, marrow, pumpkin

and squash, pea (quick maturing kinds), peanut, radish, sweet corn, tomato and turnip.

Plant potatoes, tomato, egg plant, cabbage, sweet potato, leek, choko, spinach beet and onion.

FLOWERS :

Sow Acroclinium, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Arcotis, Aster, Balsam, Begonia, Coreopsis, Capsicum, Carnations, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Dianthus, Didiscus, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Marigold (African), Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox, Portulacca, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sunflower, Tithonia, Torenia, Verbena, Zinnia.

Also all summer climbers and lawn grass seeds.

Plant bulbs of Dahlia and Gladiolus, Begonia, Gloxinia.

Plant: Trees and Shrubs, Passion Plants, Chrysanthemums, Carnations.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLES :

All beans except broad beans, beet, spinach beet, carrot, cucumber, cape gooseberry, egg plant, lettuce (where to grow), marrow, melons, pumpkin, squash, radish, peanut, sweet corn, turnip, tomato and pepper.

Plant tomato, egg plant, cape gooseberry, sweet potato.

FLOWERS :

Sow Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Balsam, Capsicum, Celosia, Cosmos, Dahlia, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Gloxinia, African Marigold, Nasturtium, Coleus, Petunia, Phlox, Portulacca, Mesembryanthemum, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sunflower, Tithonia, Verbena, Zinnia, Summer Climbers.

Plant bulbs of Dahlia, Gladiolus.

Plant: Trees and Shrubs, Coleus, Ferns, Palms, Passion Vines.

NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES :

All kinds of beans except broad, beet, spinach beet, marrow, pumpkin, squash, tomato, cucumber, lettuce (where to grow), egg plant, pepper, cape gooseberry, peanut, radish, turnip, sweet corn and rock melons.

Plant tomato, sweet potato, egg plant, cape gooseberry.

FLOWERS :

Sow Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Aster, Balsam, Begonia, Capsicum, Celosia, Coleus, Cosmos, Didiscus, Eschscholtzia, Kochia, African Marigold, Mesembryanthemum, Petunia, Phlox, Portulacca, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sunflower, Tithonia, Verbena, Zinnia. Also Summer Climbers.

Plant Dahlia (green plants), Trees and Shrubs, Coleus, Palms, Ferns, Passion Vines.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES :

French beans, (dwarf, runner and wax), beet, cabbage, celery (under shade), cucumber, radish, lettuce (where to grow), marrow, pumpkin, squash, cape gooseberry, cauliflower, tomato, sweet corn and turnip.

Plant out tomatoes, sweet potato, cape gooseberry, egg plant and pepper.

FLOWERS :

Sow Antirrhinum, Aster, Balsam, Cosmos, Delphinium, Didiscus, Kochia, African Marigold, Pansy (end of month), Petunia, Phlox, Portulacca, Stocks (end of month), Sunflower, Tithonia, Viola (end of month), Zinnia.

Plant Dahlias (green plants), Bouvardias.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

PRICES.—Prices given in this catalogue are those current when catalogue is made up for printing, and we reserve the right to alter any of them without notice at any time that conditions should warrant such action.

SUPPLY.—We cannot guarantee to supply all varieties and quantities as listed. Sometimes a variety will be sold out early in the season, due to unusual demand or shortage of crop, and occasionally we have to withdraw certain stocks from sale due to sudden falling off of viability.

QUOTATIONS.—Written or verbal quotations are for immediate acceptance, and subject to stock remaining unsold when order is received.

DESCRIPTIONS.—Descriptions given in this catalogue are of the type plants from which seed crops have been grown, and are intended to serve as a guide only to buyers. Under certain conditions of soil and climate considerable variation may occur with certain strains, particularly in respect to size, maturity and productiveness. Where we have found any tendency to variation under any definite set of conditions or areas we have indicated it.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.—The terms on which our prices are based are cash with order. For cash we accept Commonwealth Bank Notes in registered letters, Australia postal notes and money orders. For larger amounts, cheques or bank drafts should be used. Money orders and postal notes should be made payable at Parramatta. Please add 6d. to country and interstate cheques for collection charges made by the banks.

AGENTS.—We do not appoint agents to sell any of our products, but welcome inquiries from retail seedsmen for quotations for bulk lots of vegetable and flower seeds.

SUBSTITUTING.—Sometimes owing to crop failures or shortage of stock we sell out of some varieties early in the season. In such cases we substitute the nearest variety, and send to save disappointment, but in no case do we expect you to keep the substituted article if you do not wish to do so. If you mark your order "do not substitute," we omit the variety. If you return the substituted seeds we give you credit for the amount.

REMITTANCE BALANCES.—In cases where remittance falls short of amount of order and customer has not established a credit account with us, it is our practice to omit portion of order to the extent of deficiency. Where amount remitted is in excess of cost of order, such as in allowance for transport costs or reduction of prices, it is our practice to send extra seeds for balances less than 1/6 and Credit for later orders amounts in excess of this. If so instructed, we will refund balance.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Although at time of sale our seeds comply fully with the provisions of the Agricultural Seeds Act, 1921 (N.S.W.), there are certain things beyond our control which may affect growth. Therefore, for our protection all goods are sold subject to the following conditions:—

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no understanding that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us.

"Rumsey's Honest Seeds" are tested for germination and vitality.

**NEW FREIGHT AND POSTAGE POLICY****WE PAY FREIGHT OR POSTAGE**

On all orders for Packets and Ounces exceeding 2/6 in value, unless stated otherwise in Catalogue

ADD EXTRA FOR FREIGHT OR POSTAGE

On all orders for Packets and Ounces under 2/6 in value, and where specially mentioned in Catalogue

On all orders for ¼lb. lots or over of Bulk Seeds.

On all PEAS, BEANS, FARM SEEDS, PLANTS, BOOKS and GARDEN SUNDRIES

BEANS and PEAS

We take the greatest care in selecting seed crops of these important lines.

BUSH FRENCH BEANS

BROWN BEAUTY.—Most outstanding as regards earliness and yield. Produces long straight pods not quite so broad as Canadian Wonder. Gives 2 or 3 very heavy pickings, but pods must be marketed as soon as ready otherwise they get very tough. Sets pods better than Tweed Wonder under heat wave conditions. Pkt. 6d (post paid 8d).

NEW DISCOVERY.—May be classed as an improved Feltham Prolific. Also known as Wonderful. Dwarf, early heavy cropping variety. Pkt. 6d (post paid, 8d).

CANADIAN WONDER.—Popular market bean, very hardy. Pkt., 6d (post paid, 8d).

HAWKESBURY WONDER.—A new dwarf early maturing french bean of great promise. Produced by the Plant Breeding Branch of N.S.W. Department of Agriculture for resistance to "halo" blight and pod spot diseases. Produces long pods of good quality. Crops failed.

TWEED WONDER.—Originally selected from Canadian Wonder for earliness, heavy cropping and resistance to pod spot. Not resistant to Halo Blight, but where seed is obtained from clean crops, as are our supplies, we can thoroughly recommend it as an excellent bean for early and late sowings. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

STAYLEY'S SURPRISE.—This is an excellent market bean for rich, deep alluvial soils where plants will grow tall, keeping long pods away from the earth. Not recommended for poorer shallow soils. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

BURPEES STRINGLESS GREENPOD.—An excellent home garden and local sale variety for early or late crops. Pods very thick and fleshy, finest quality and practically stringless. Not popular for market but should be good for canning. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

BUSH BUTTER BEANS

Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

STARTLER WAX.—Crops heavily, bearing large, round, fleshy, stringless beans of fine flavour

BRITTLE WAX.—Best of all the wax or butter beans. Beans round and fleshy, stringless and tender. The beans retain their yellow colour when cooked, super-fine flavour.

CLIMBING FRENCH BEANS

Most climbing varieties show more resistance to Mosaic and Anthracnose than do the dwarf types. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d); except where stated.

EPICURE.—A flat bean, enormous cropper, and delicious cooked.

CLIMBING STRINGLESS GREENPOD.

Uniformly straight pods, 6 to 8 inches in length, rich green, and very meaty, entirely stringless. Sometimes called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

SCARLET RUNNER (Improved).—Bears enormous pods, 12 to 18 inches long. Only suitable for cool districts.

YARD LONG OR SNAKE.—Fleshy beans 18 to 20 inches long. Pollenates freely and sets a good crop in districts too hot for French beans to set. Pkt. 6d.; ¼lb., 2/-. Post paid.

CLIMBING BUTTER or WAX

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—A most popular climbing butter bean. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

BEANS AND PEAS—(Continued)**BUSH LIMA BEANS**

FORDHOOK BUSH.—Beans are rather thicker and larger than any other sort; great croppers. Pkt. 9d. (post paid, 1/-).

SUGAR PEAS

TALL.—Require staking like beans. The pods are cooked whole. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 8d).

PEA

In the coastal and warmer climates peas are best treated as a winter crop, sown in Autumn. In the cooler and mountain climates spring sowing is best.

W. F. MASSEY.—18 inches. An extra early pea of exceptional merit. Ready three weeks before Greenfeast. Recommended for a quick crop in autumn or spring. For an extra early pea it is very prolific giving two or three good pickings of well filled bright green pods. Sold extensively as "Gem" by Sydney seedsmen. Pkt. 6d (post paid, 9d).

RICHARD SEDDON.—20 inches. The best second early pea for market or home use. Heavy crops of exceptionally well filled pods. In season between W. F. Massey and Greenfeast. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 9d).

GREENFEAST.—30ins. This is the most popular market pea. Bright green pods make it readily saleable. Does not stand wet conditions as well as W. F. Massey. Crop can be considerably increased by growing on wire trellises. Pkt. 6d (post paid, 9d).

ALDERMAN.—The best tall-growing variety for stakes or trellis. Large crops of enormous pods. Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 9d).

Vine Fruit**PASSION FRUIT**

COMMON PASSION (*Passiflora edulis*).—

The passion fruit has become a very important commercial crop. As a money-maker the common passion planted out in frost-free localities, in late spring, for a winter crop is unrivalled. Our seed stock is the best available for this purpose.

Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/6; lb., 12/6. Plants (from open ground), 6d each; 3 for 1/-; 2/- doz.; 10/- 100; 70/- 1000; freight extra.

THE CHOKO

For mild climates only. This fruit is as easy to grow as a cucumber, and is used for many culinary purposes. May to August. 6d each, 5/- dozen. Freight or postage extra. Packing and postage on one, 1/-.



The Choko

Vegetable Seeds and Roots

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at 1 oz. rates (subject to minimum charge of 8d per item) unless quoted otherwise.

ARTICHOKE

JERUSALEM.—Not generally grown from seeds. Rhizomes ready June to August. 3d lb.; freight extra.

Special quotes for larger lots.

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON.—Has proved to be nearly rust free.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-. Roots available June, July and August. 25 for 3/6; 10/- 100; freight extra.

CAULIFLOWERS

Cauliflower seeds should be sown from December to March in the warmer parts and November to February, August and September in the cooler districts. Manure heavily before planting out; irrigate well or apply water before they get too dry. Extra early varieties are not recommended for the County of Cumberland. Where plenty of water is available for irrigating November sowing of early varieties in tableland districts are usually successful for autumn cutting. For varieties see summer and autumn catalogue.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

GOLDEN NUGGET.—This is the result of over twenty years selection. An enormous yellow fruit bursting out of the husk. It sometimes reaches two inches in diameter.

Recommended for preserves or jam as fruits are unpalatable to eat raw. The plants are enormously prolific. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6.

COMMON CAPE GOOSEBERRY.—(Physalis edulis). This variety is a biennial, and in mild climates produces its best crop of fruit during the second season. Pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

CRESS

TRIPLE CURLED or LAND CRESS.—This is used as a salad with mustard. Pkt. 3d.; oz. 1/-.

SWEET CORN

Pkt. 6d. (post paid, 9d).

Every garden should have a row of this delicious vegetable. Sown every two weeks in spring and early summer.

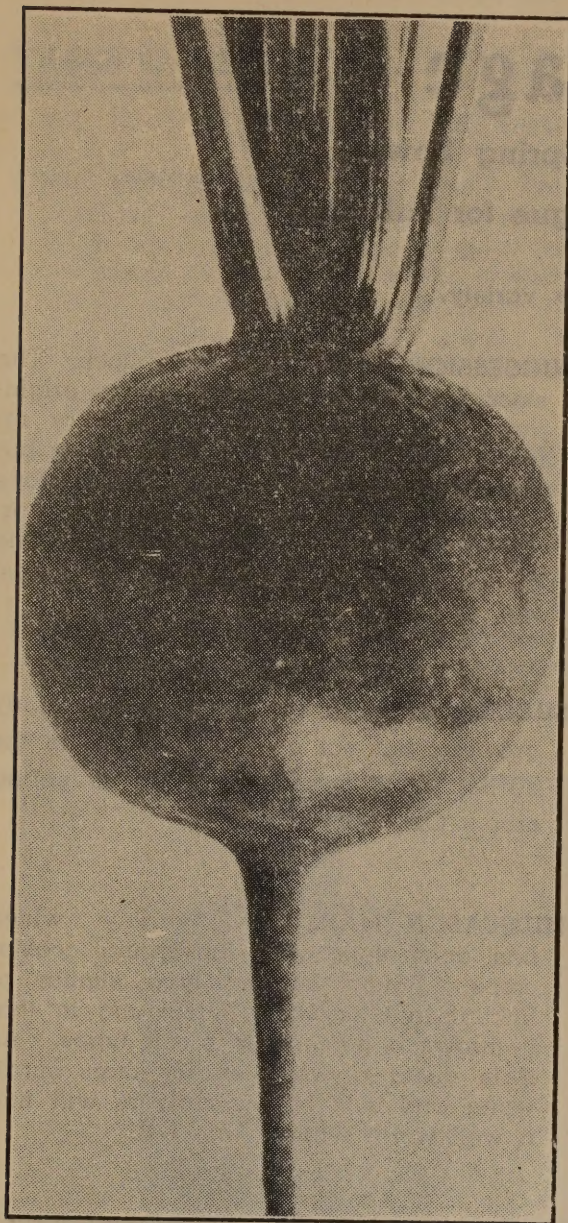
GOLDEN BANTAM.—This popular and excellent variety is still one of the best in spite of many recent introductions. Very early maturing and delicious flavour.

HOT KAPS

Hot Kaps are thin paper hoods for protecting seed and hastening germination. They are placed over a group of seeds and are later slashed, then removed as the season advances.

Hot Kaps are inexpensive and very effective and with methodical use they should more than pay their way.

Price:—11/6 per 100; 100/- per 1,000, freight extra. 1 dozen 1/6, postage 4d extra.



Crimson King.

SILVER or SPINACH BEET

Pkt. 3d.; oz. 8d.; 2oz. 1/- each variety.

Spinach beet, from its continuous cropping habit, has taken the place of true spinach in N.S.W.

LUCULLUS.—Large ruffled light green leaves, broad mid-rib.

FORDHOOK 'GIANT.—Rich dark green, crinkled leaves, up to 10 inches in width and 2½ feet in height. Stems pearly white, 2½ inches wide, thick and succulent. Special strain.

HALF LONG BEET

Pkt. 3d.; oz., 8d; 2oz., 1/-.

Requires deep soils, cool climate and autumn planting.

OBELISK (Rumsey's Special Strain).—Half Long, good colour and flavour. Fine for slicing.

TURNIP ROOTED BEET

Pkt. 3d.; oz., 8d.; 2oz., 1/- each variety. Turnip-rooted beet may be sown almost any month.

CRIMSON KING.—A deep crimson fleshed globe shaped beet of exceptional quality. Quite as early as Early Wonder, but tops a little brittle for some growers.

EARLY WONDER (Rapid Red).—Fine quality beet for early market or home garden. Our strain has been selected for quick maturity and quality of roots. Good tops for bunching.

IMPROVED DETROIT DARK RED.—A pure line strain of this remarkable market variety. Fine dark colour.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—Popular home garden and market variety. Fine quality red fleshed beetroot, growing to about 3 inches diameter.



Fordhook Giant.

FORDHOOK GIANT IS BEST SPINACH BEET.

Cabbage

For Winter and Spring Sowing
See Autumn Catalogue for Full List

Packet 6d each variety.

CUMBERLAND.—A cross between Copenhagen Market and Glory of Enkhuisen. Just the right size for present-day market demands. Matures a little more quickly than G. of E., but is slightly larger and a little later than C.M. Colour is right and size is right. Oz. 1/8.

GOLDEN ACRE.—An extra early small round headed cabbage. Extra fine quality and solid. Has taken the place of the once popular early St. John's Day for a home garden cabbage. Oz., 2/-.

ALLHEAD EARLY.—A popular cabbage for both autumn and spring crops. Forms good solid heads of medium size and not too many outer leaves. Oz., 1/8.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Special stock strain. Sweetest small early cabbage for home use. Sugarloaf shape. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-.

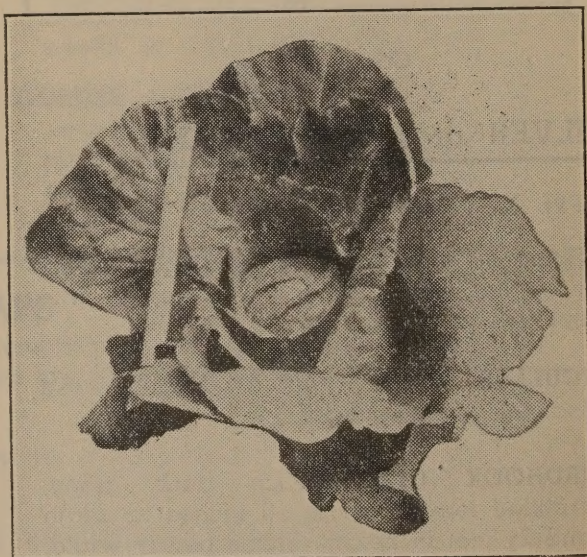
COPENHAGEN MARKET.—Special stock strain. A quick maturing cabbage now becoming very popular for market. We have found it excellent for spring cropping and most reliable. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD (Early).—Grows close to the ground and makes very heavy heads. Blue green leaves are very tough, making it an excellent cabbage for severe conditions in late summer and winter. Oz., 1/8.

SUCCESSION.—Peter Henderson stock. The stock we offer is supplied by the originators. We have found this a very reliable variety for main autumn crops, but there is a tendency for early spring crops to "bolt" under certain conditions, particularly after a rather severe winter. One of the largest of second early cabbages. Oz., 4/-.

SUCCESSION.—An old favourite with many growers, but not now so popular as the earlier round headed varieties for spring crop. Oz., 1/8.

MIDSEASON MARKET.—A variety which has done very well for spring coastal crops. Round headed type similar to Enkhuisen Glory and Burrawang in that it throws a percentage of off types. As it is about a week earlier than Burrawang and cuts better, growers will find it well worth while. Oz., 1/8.



Midseason Market.

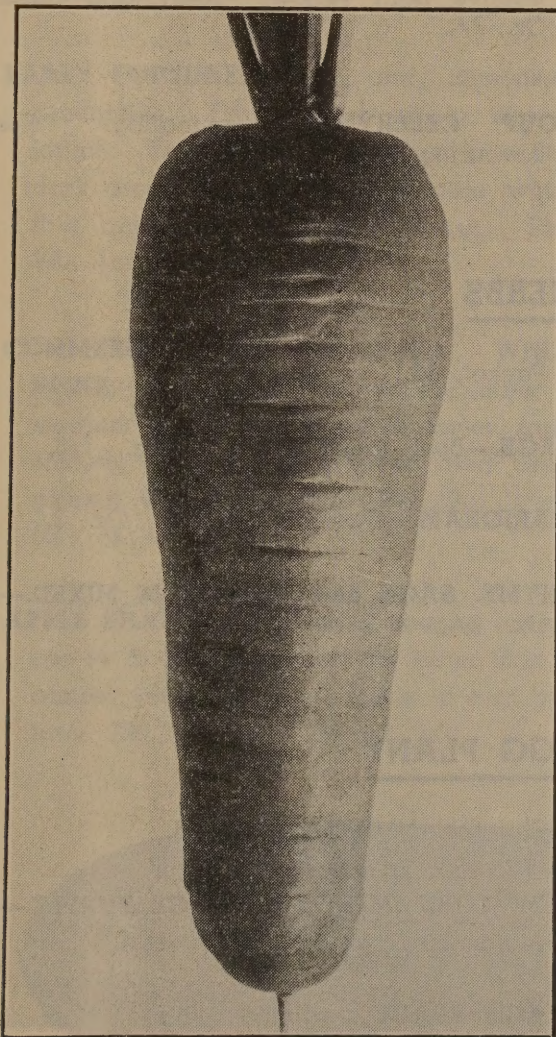
TABLE CARROTS

Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 8d; 2 oz., 1/-, each variety.

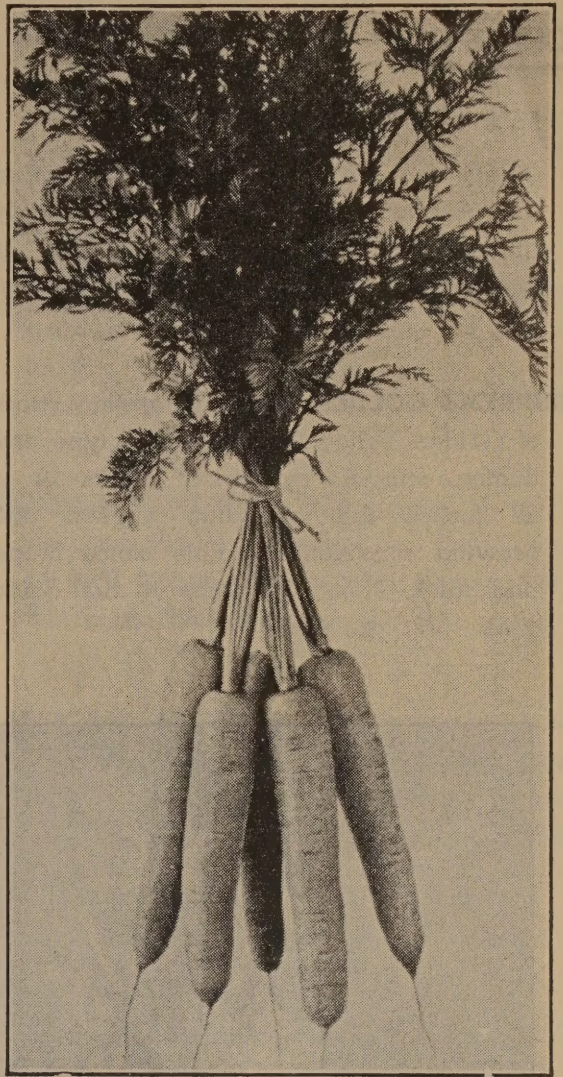
LONG BUNCHING.—A longer and better coloured bunching carrot for market. Roots are 9 to 10 inches long under good conditions, and up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter. When mature almost cylindrical and well stumped. Necks are small, but leaves tough. Requires good soil for best results.

EARLY NANTES.—(Manchester Table). Half-long variety, with a stump root and a fine tap-root. The roots average about six inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness.

DANVERS HALF LONG.—Red Cored strain. A first quality market carrot, becoming very popular for marketing in sacks or bunches.



Red Cored Chantenay.



Carrot Long Bunching.

ST. VALERY.—An intermediate carrot with long tapered roots, 10 inches in length.

RED CORED CHANTENAY.—Extra fine quality, rich orange colour, with core almost the same colour as the flesh and of equal quality, stump rooted, uniform and delicious. Now our most popular market variety.

IMPERATOR.—An excellent market carrot for those who desire a little more length than in Chantenay. Not quite so thick in the shoulder. Excellent carrot for bagging.

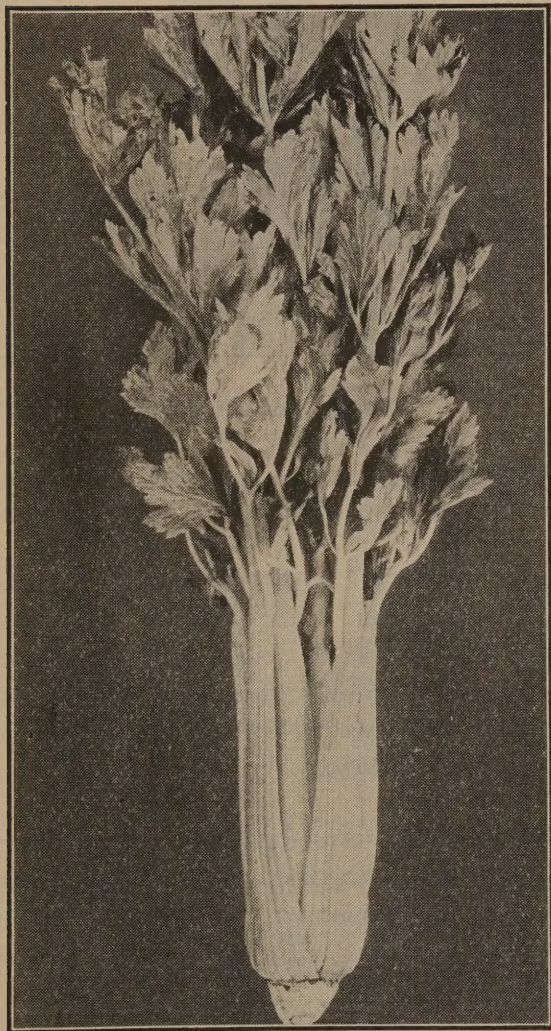
EARLY SHORTHORN.—A fine variety for quick growth and for shallow soils.

CELERY

Packet, 6d, each variety.

Celery does well from either early spring (July-August) or summer, and early autumn sowings. Plenty of water is necessary for success.

SUPREME GOLDEN.—An outstanding strain of Golden Yellow Self-Blanching type producing compact cylindrical plants 22 to 27 inches tall according to soil and growing conditions. Edible stems broad and thick, 7 to 10 inches to first joint. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.



Golden Phenomenal.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WHITE.—Chiefly grown in South Australia for sending to Interstate markets. Rather coarse quality but sells readily on account of its size. Oz., 3/-.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL.—Heavy, compact and full-hearted; intermediate height. A top price market variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

FORDHOOK.—A hardy variety of outstanding merit. Of dwarf type, the stalks are smooth and very thick. The colour snow white, the heart tinged with yellow. Flavour, nutty and crisp. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

GIANT PASCAL.—A late variety, producing tall, thick stalks. Blanches to an attractive light yellow. Tasty and crisp. Oz., 2/-.

SOUP CELERY.—Non-germinating. For flavouring only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6.

HERBS

Packet, 6d.

SAGE.—Best broad leaved. Oz., 1/6.

MARJORAM.—Sweet or knotted. Oz., 3/-.

THYME, SAGE and MARJORAM MIXED.—Oz., 2/-.

EGG PLANT

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—A fine large variety.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Round shape, smooth deep purplish black skin. Good quality.

CUCUMBER

"STRAIGHT EIGHT."—Symmetrical almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends. Straight and eight inches in length under normal growing conditions. Skin deep green. Good market variety. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

RICHMOND GREEN (Green Apple).—A selection from the Crystal Apple variety with a green tinted skin. Seed crops failed.

BLACK DIAMOND.—Nearly a week earlier than Early Fortune. Good market variety. Stays green long after picking. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

EARLY FORTUNE.—Early, and immensely productive. Fruits grow up to 9in. in length. The colour of the skin is a rich dark green and the flesh is pure white, firm and crisp; delicious flavour. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

COMMERCIAL OR IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.—A perfectly shaped cucumber of medium length and large diameter, quite smooth, and remaining green after being picked; very productive. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d.; oz., 1/-.

APPLE SHAPED.—The apple shaped cucumber is at its best when the outer skin is almost white, before it starts to turn yellow. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

CRYSTAL APPLE.—The skin is white without any trace of brown or yellow. Though this cucumber looks fine at any stage it should be marketed only before fully matured. Pkt., 3d; oz., 1/6.

WHITE EARLY.—A long, white cucumber, growing 10 to 12in. long, and 3in. in diameter. Pale green while young, turning to a porcelain white. Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/-.

BOSTON PICKLING.—Best variety to grow for commercial "gherkins." Pick when $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long for best prices. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

AFRICAN HORNED.—Unique, very late, enormously prolific. Fruit while young may be eaten freely as apples; when ripe, with a spoon like passion fruit. Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/-.

KOHL-RABI

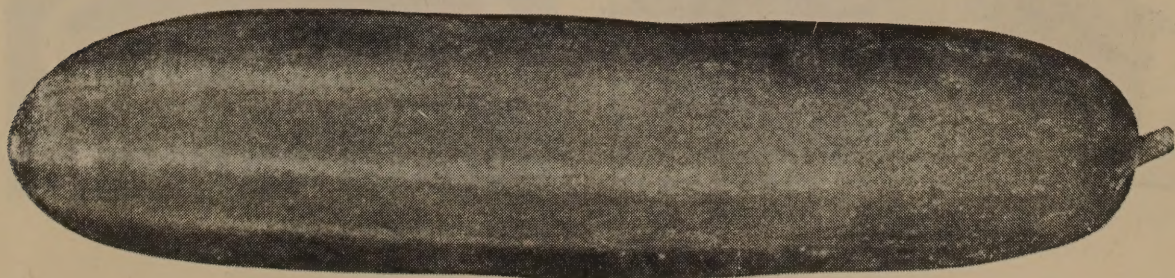
See Autumn Catalogue.

LEEK

See Autumn Catalogue.

MUSTARD

See Autumn Catalogue.



CUCUMBER—STRAIGHT "8"

LETTUCE

Packet, 3d, each variety, except where stated.

ICEBERG.—Handsome curly, light green leaves, with pink tint. Solid head. Good Summer lettuce. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

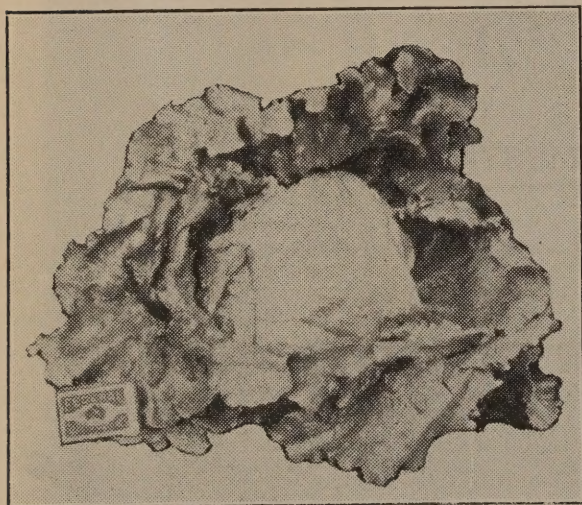
NEW LETTUCE IMPERIAL —?

A new summer lettuce for December-January sowings. Compared more than favorably with Imperial 847 in our summer trials last season. New crop seeds ready November or December. Pkt., 6d; Oz., 2/-.

MIGNONETTE.—A crisp curly, small brown lettuce that succeeds in Fiji, and very hot Climates. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

SPECIAL STRAINS OF NEW YORK.

Growers of lettuce for market should try our different strains and adopt for each season the one that gives them the best results.



Imperial 615.

IMPERIAL 847.—This strain has given good results at Hawkesbury College and in our trials during summer months. A large hearted strain, but it does not show mildew resistance. Therefore only recommended for summer. Oz., 1/4.

IMPERIAL "D."—Stands more frost than others. Our strain of this fine dark green lettuce has become very popular for winter planting. Mildew resisting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

IMPERIAL "F."—One of best commercial strains for spring, summer and autumn. Combines the qualities of brown blight resistance with resistance to tip burn and mildew. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

IMPERIAL 615.—A strain which has become very popular for early winter and early summer crops. Stands cold weather well, has large showy hearts, but does not show the mildew resistance of Imperial "D." and Imperial "F." Is a good winter lettuce in dry seasons, and one of the best for sowing from August to October in County of Cumberland. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

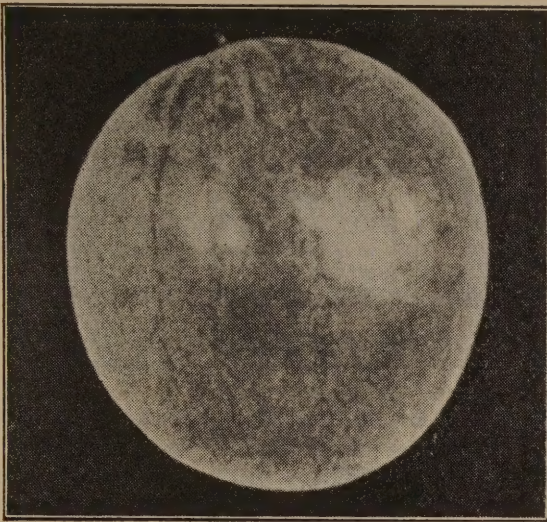
NEW YORK No. 12.—A popular strain for summer planting with many growers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8d; oz., 1/-.

MUSHROOM

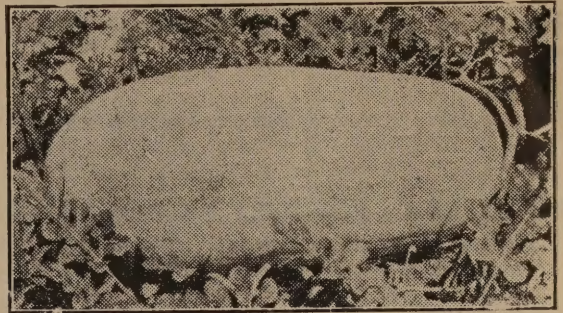
See Autumn Catalogue.

ONION

See Autumn Catalogue.



Early Sugar.



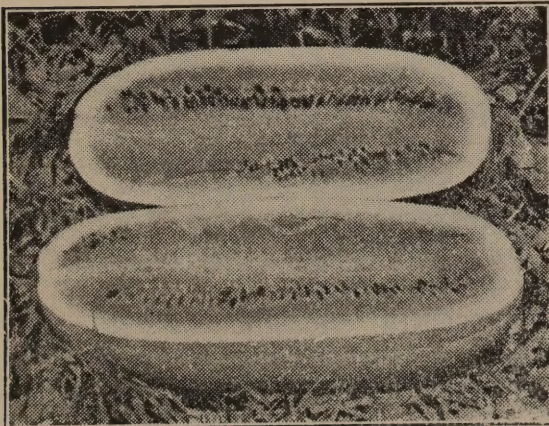
Sugarstick.

WATERMELONS

Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d; 2 oz., 1/-; each variety, except where stated.

HAWKESBURY WILT RESISTING.—There is no doubt that this is the melon which growers, in areas where wilt is prevalent, have been looking for. Ideal market melon, oblong shape, light greenish-grey skin—seeds brownish black. Rich crimson flesh of fine quality. Matures a little earlier than Sugarstick. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

ANGELINO BLACK SEEDED.—Excellent melon for shipping or local markets. Oval, green skin. Solid, very bright red, flesh of excellent quality.



Hawkesbury W.R.

KLONDYKE WILT RESISTING No. 7.—Excellent home garden and local sale variety. Oval shape. Flesh brittle and sweet. Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/-.

HALBERT HONEY.—The melons are large, sweet and tasty, melting in the mouth like honey, and leaving no fibre. Second early. One of the best home garden varieties.

EARLY SUGAR.—(Early Canada). Early, small and very prolific. Fruits round, skin mottled greyish green. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

SUGARSTICK.—For many years the standard greyish green skinned market melon for Sydney markets. Now being rapidly superseded by Hawkesbury.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS IMPROVED OR MARKET WONDER.—An excellent market melon, having dark green skin and rich red flesh. Large size, oblong, and of good eating quality.

OTHER WATERMELONS.—We can also supply, if wanted, Tom Watson, Ice Cream or Peerless, Florida Favourite, Stone Mountain.

PRESERVING MELONS

RED SEEDED CITRON.—A very popular red-seeded variety. Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d; 2 oz., 1/-.

SNOW MELON.—The seed is contained in the central cavity like a vegetable marrow, making it very easy to prepare for jam, for which it is very fine. Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/-.

ROCK MELONS

Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d; each variety; except where priced.

HONEY DEW—POWDERY MILDEW-RESISTANT.—A strain of this favourite late melon which, because of its resistance to mildew, will be of great help to growers of autumn crops. Pkt., 3d; oz., 1/-.

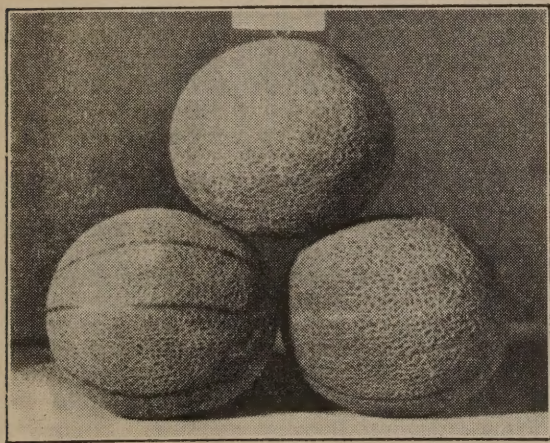
NETTED GEM or ROCKY FORD.—Very prolific, small early melon. Heavily netted, slightly ribbed. Oval shape, green flesh.

SPICY CANTELOUPE.—Fine large melons of exquisite flavour; stringless. Prolific and of vigorous growth. Pkt., 3d; oz., 1/-.

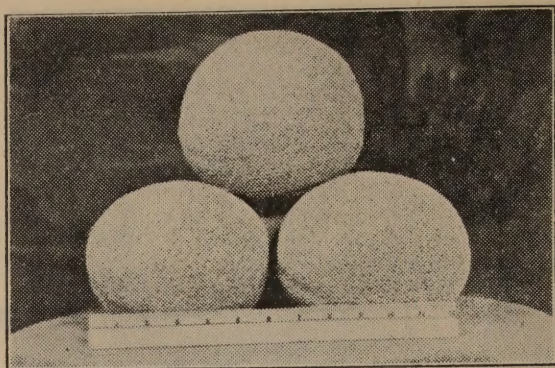
POWDERY MILDEW RESISTING, No. 45.—This is a remarkable introduction in many ways. Not only does it show resistance to some forms of powdery mildew (not downy mildew), but it can be fully vine ripened and remain edible for a long time. In size and shape it resembles Hales Best, one of the parents used in its production. An excellent shipping melon. Pkt., 3d; oz., 1/-.

HALES BEST, TRIUMPH or JUMBO STRAIN. This slightly larger type is just a nice size for market. Melons average about 6 ins. in length, are oval in shape, evenly netted and practically free of ribs. Matures early.

HALES BEST No. 36.—Is a selected strain, favoured by many growers as it is nearly round in shape, and shows practically no rib.



Powdery Mildew Resisting. No. 45.



Jumbo Hales Best.

SYDNEY MARKET.—Fruit of medium size, with a fine heavy netting, and fairly distinct ribs. Averages about 5 lb. in weight. The flesh is bright salmon pink, and of excellent flavour.

CALIFORNIAN CREAM.—Is a hybrid casaba or Persian type. Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/6.

PARSNIPS

Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d; each variety.

SHORT THICK.—A very early variety, roots filling out at an early stage, making it suitable for home gardens. When fully grown is 6 to 8 inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches thick. Good for bunching for market.

HOLLOW CROWNED.—The standard market variety. Matures later than Short Thick. Long, thick shouldered root of excellent quality.

PARSLEY

Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d.

See Autumn Catalogue.

PEPPERS (Capsicum)

Pkt., 6d.

CHINESE GIANT.—As big as a quart pot; very mild; delicious stuffed. ¼ oz., 1/9; oz., 5/6.

CALIFORNIA WONDER.—Stocky, upright plants, bearing heavy crops of large, broad, deep green fruits, turning bright red when ripe. Flesh is thick and sweet. ¼ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Hot and pungent.

MARROWS and SQUASHES

All the summer squashes and vegetable marrows should be cooked while the outer skin is tender enough to scratch with the finger nail.

VEGETABLE MARROW

Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d; each variety.

LONG WHITE (Bush).—Very prolific. Specially selected strain.

ZUCCINI.—A select strain of Italian green bush marrow, fruits 12 inches long, dark green skin, mottled yellow when mature. Flesh thick, sweet and tasty.

SUMMER SQUASH

Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d; each variety.

GOLDEN ACORN.—A new squash of the Fordhook type, 7 inches long, 3 inches thick. A golden skinned strain of the popular green skinned Table Queen.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.—The very best of this type.

BUSH FORDHOOK.—If gathered while still immature, no marrow or squash can approach this for delicious flavour; very prolific.

GOLDEN CUSTARD (Bush).—Small flat squashes in profusion.

TABLE PUMPKINS

QUEENSLAND BLUE.—Special stock selected for freedom from "bone." Best procurable and well worth the extra price. Medium sized pumpkin early maturing and good shape for market. Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/4.

TRIANGLE.—Triangle or Shamrock. Medium sized pumpkin. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

KITCHENETTE HUBBARD.—A small glossy green Hubbard growing to about 5 lbs. in weight. Equal in flavour and quality to ordinary Hubbard but matures 10 to 14 days earlier. Recommended for early market crops or home gardens. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—Dark green fruits, quick maturing and keeps well. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

RED or GOLDEN HUBBARD.—Very good. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

(Pumpkins continued next page)



Selected Queensland Blue Pumpkins for "Stock" Seed.

OUR STRAIN OF QUEENSLAND BLUE IS UNSURPASSED.

PUMPKINS—Continued

Single Plant Selection, Queensland Blue.

BANANA.—A fine flavoured winter squash. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

BUTTERCUP.—A very early maturing small to medium sized pumpkin of excellent quality. Green skin and bright orange flesh. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

TROMBONE or RIO GRAMMA.—Best of all pie pumpkins. Seed crop failed.

GRAMMA, PEAR SHAPED.—Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/4.

JUMBO or MAMMOTH.—The best large pumpkin for stock feed. Grows to an enormous size. Pkt., 3d; oz., 9d.

PEANUTS

Pkt., 6d (post paid 8d).

SMALL SPANISH.—A standard variety; a good cropper, hardy.

VIRGINIAN BUNCH.—Larger and longer pods.

RADISHES

Pkt., 3d; oz., 8d; 2oz., 1/-; each variety.

WHITE ICICLE.—Fine long white, maturing 20 to 25 days.

EARLY LONG SCARLET.—(Short Top). Early, crisp and fine flavour.

WHITE CHINESE.—These grow to a great size in China and Japan and are cooked like a turnip. Best sown in early autumn.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Olive shaped. Bright rose scarlet, white tipped. Flesh white, firm, crisp, juicy and tender.

SPARKLER.—Scarlet Turnip, white tipped.

SURPRISE MIXTURE.—A mixture of all sorts, short, long and medium.

ROSELLA

The Rosella is a hot climate plant, much more tender than the tomato. The beautiful red seed bracts are used for making jelly and summer drinks.

EARLY.—New strain which will mature in much shorter season than the old type. Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/6.

RHUBARB

Packet, 6d.

See Autumn Catalogue.

SWEET POTATO

Very seldom sets seeds, so rooted cuttings are planted.

Strong hardened plants available October to January of following varieties:—H.A.C. Pink (Pink skin yellow flesh); Porto Rico, very early, excellent flavour (flesh bright orange); Strassburg Yellow; Farmers Special; Ashburn. Rooted cuttings. 1/6 doz.; 8/6 100, post paid; 1/- doz.; 7/- 100, freight extra.

TURNIPS

Pkt., 3d; 2 oz., 8d; each variety.

WHITE STONE.—Good early sort.

PURPLE PRINCE.—A purple topped white globe shaped variety, very attractive for market. Early maturing and of good quality.

ORANGE JELLY.—The best of all this class turnip, flesh yellow, and not strong flavoured.

SWEDE TURNIPS

Pkt., 3d; 2oz., 8d; each variety.

CHAMPION OR IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP.—Very popular strain, large roots, globular in shape. Yellow flesh of good quality.

CRAIG'S PURPLE TOP.—A select heavy cropping strain of Scottish origin. Excellent quality.

GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED TOMATO SEEDS

We guarantee this seed to be part of that inspected and certified by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Only heavy cropping, vigorous plants true to type and free from diseases are certified.

TOMATO

Varieties marked F.W.R. are those that have shown resistance to Fusarium Wilt. This must not be confused with Bronze or Spotted Wilt, as there are no commercial varieties which show much resistance to Bronze Wilt.

EARLY TOMATOES

POTENTATE.—F.W.R. Very heavy cropping smooth skinned, scarlet fruited variety. Produces large clusters of fine quality fruit—4.5 to the lb. Fruits maintain size to top of stakes. Early setting habit. Without doubt one of the best for present market requirements. 1kt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

MARVANA.—F.W.R. The vine is similar to Earliana, being rather open and flat. Scarlet smooth fruits borne profusely. As fruits are of medium size it is becoming very popular for both spring and autumn crops for Sydney markets. Pkt, 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA.—An old favourite for early staked crops in coastal areas. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

SALADS.—A special selection from the Curry or Planters Favourite variety popular for some years for glass-house culture. This selection has been made for increased yield and vigour. Cluster type producing medium sized scarlet fruits. Very heavy cropper where properly fed and watered. It has given very good results for spring and autumn open ground crops in some districts. "Buck" plants should be rogued out in seed bed. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6.

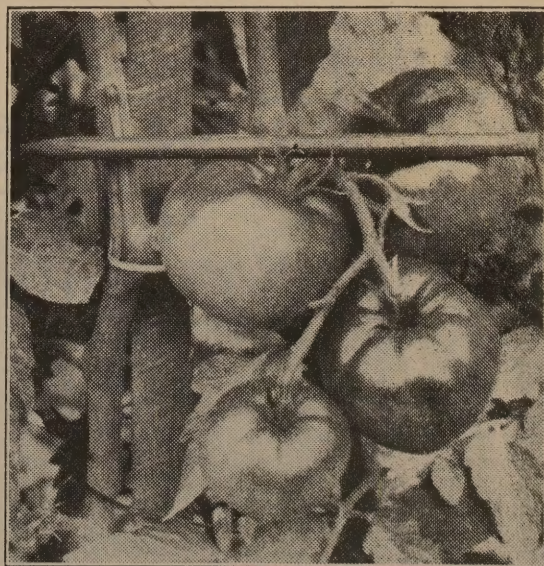
BREAK O' DAY, CERTIFIED. F.W.R.—

An exceptionally fine type for coastal and inland plantings, both for home use and market. Not recommended for Bathurst district or similar tableland positions. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

BREAK O' DAY.—F.W.R. Regular. Our popular regular strain is a particularly good one. Grown extensively in Coff's Harbour district and many other parts of the north coast and Queensland. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

CITY OF PARRAMATTA.—A new scarlet-fruited vigorous-growing variety of the cluster type. When staked, fruits average 4.5 to pound, slightly larger than a good Walker's Recruit, smooth skin, excellent quality. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

AUSTRALIAN EARLIANA.—Select heavy cropping strain. Popular with growers in many coastal districts for a number of years. As it is not resistant to fusarium wilt it can only be recommended for use on new tomato land. On old tomato land it is rapidly being replaced by Marvana as a first early variety. Seed crops light this year. Suggest Marvana and Sunnybrook Earliana as substitutes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.



Marvana.

Early Tomatoes—(Continued)**KEYSTONE (Penn State) CERTIFIED.—**

For early unstaked crops. Plants are compact and of determinate habit of growth, and may be planted in rows 3ft. apart, plants 27 inches in the row. Heavy yields of fine quality scarlet fruits. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

KEYSTONE.—Regular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

EARLY PRIDE.—A pink Earliana, still grown to some extent from the Hunter River northward on new tomato land. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

ROUGE DE MARMANDE.—Scarlet fruited variety of very early setting habit. Fruits inclined to be rough in shape but crops are heavy. Good results have been obtained in some of very early districts where Chinese type varieties are grown. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

SELECTED WALKER'S RECRUIT.—Similar type to Helvetia—larger than Bide's Recruit. Most popular for autumn crop, for Sydney market. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

BONNY BEST, CERTIFIED.—Early smooth, scarlet, of good size, solid, meaty, and of good flavour. A good cropper. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

BONNY BEST.—Regular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

ANTIBES.—An early variety from Europe which has shown more resistance to Bronze Wilt than most other varieties. Worth a trial for this reason alone in districts where Bronze Wilt is troublesome. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

GROTHEN'S RED GLOBE, CERTIFIED.—May be described as a better coloured Break o' Day. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

EARLIWINNER.—A very good first early variety quite popular on parts of the north coast and in the Hawkesbury valley. Scarlet fruits inclined to be pointed on the blossom end. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6.

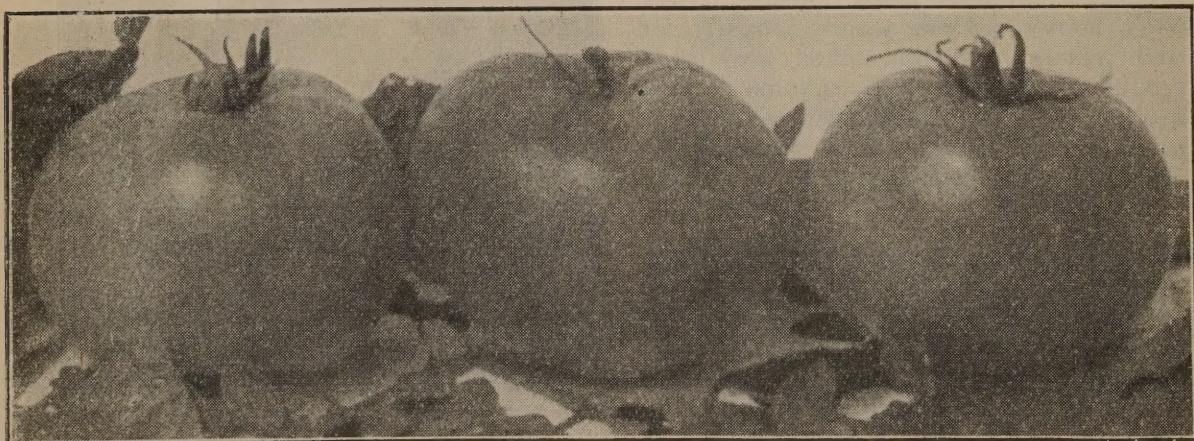
ADELAIDE DWARF or CHINESE.—On account of early setting under cool conditions, this variety is popular for early "bagged" crops and for unheated glass-houses. The colour is a bright red. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

RED MARHIO, F.W.R.—Somewhat similar to Break o' Day. Fruits are medium sized, mostly globe shaped, and have a scarlet skin with a slight pinkish tinge at certain stages of ripeness. Specially recommended for coastal plantings and for trial in other districts. Seed crops very light this year. Shortage of supplies probable before the end of planting season. Suggest Break o' Day or Grothen's Red Globe as substitute. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

PRITCHARD, CERTIFIED, F.W.R.—Scarlet, medium sized smooth fruits. Vines short jointed and foliage dense. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

PRITCHARD.—F.W.R. Regular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

AUSTRALIAN LARGE RED.—Smooth. Our strain has been selected for freedom from excess roughness of shape usually associated with this variety. Sets well under cooler conditions than many other varieties. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.



Tomato—Keystone (Penn. State).

MAIN-CROP TOMATOES

RUTGER'S CERTIFIED.—F.W.R. A new variety from the U.S.A., noted for its high colour and delicious flavour. Globe shaped, thick and fleshy. Scarlet fruited, ripening from inside first, when red outside it is coloured right through. Second early to main crop in maturing. Does not set freely under cool conditions early in Spring. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

MARHIO or MARVELLOUS F.W.R.—Very popular in places where a pink fruited tomato is favoured. The fruit are medium sized, firm and fleshy. True Marhio is a pink fruited variety and may be described as a pink Marglobe. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

MARGLOBE, CERTIFIED F.W.R.—A main crop scarlet, smooth, solid and globe shaped. A very fine variety for market. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

MARGLOBE.—Regular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

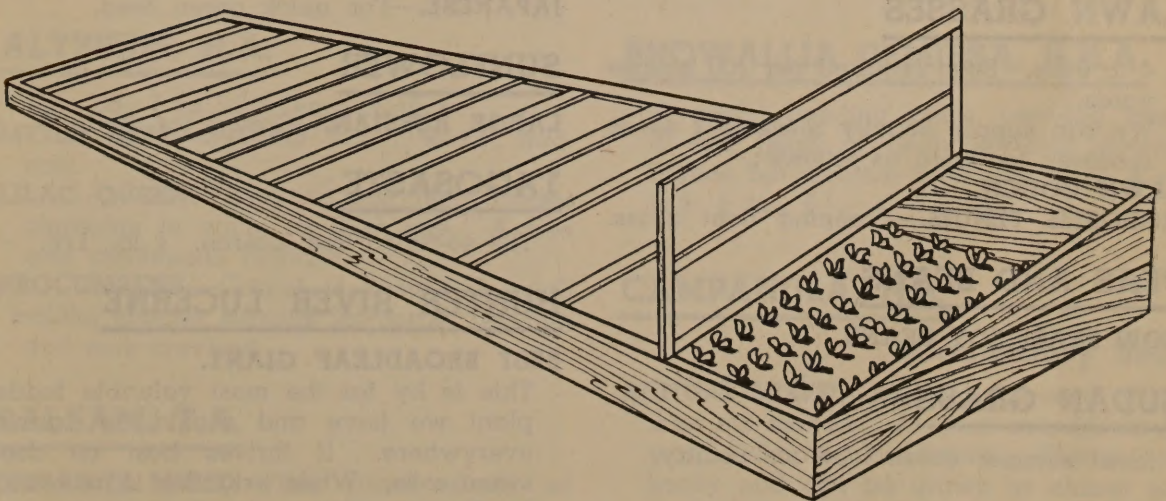
NORTON, CERTIFIED.—F.W.R. An improved Stone, or Matchless. This is the largest and best of the late red tomatoes. It is a heavy cropper, and a good market variety, ripening very evenly if picked when commencing to change colour. Specimens frequently reach 12 to 18 ounces in weight. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

NORTON.—F.W.R. Regular strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

SAN MARZANO.—Special thick fruited strain. Egg shaped tomato, popular with canners because of high colour retained when processed. Does not appear to be as disease resisting as King Humbert. Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/-.

SMALL FRUITED MIXED.—A mixture of various small fruited kinds such as cherry, egg-shaped and pear-shaped tomatoes, red and yellow. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

KING HUMBERT—Immense bunches of prune shaped fruit. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.



FRAME FOR RAISING EARLY PLANTS.

May be Covered with Glass, Treated Calico, Hessian, or Glass Substitutes.

Tomatoes—(Continued).OTHER VARIETIES

The following old varieties have been superseded by improved kinds of greater commercial value. However, as there may be still some districts in which they give excellent results we shall continue to carry small stocks while demand is sufficient to warrant it.

COLOSSAL.—Is a large, red tomato. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 3/6.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—Pkt., 6d; oz., 3/-.

STONE (MATCHLESS).—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; oz., 5/-.

LIVINGSTON'S GOLDEN QUEEN.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

POTATOES, LAWN GRASSES & FARM SEEDS

PRICES OF THESE LINES OFTEN VARY CONSIDERABLY FROM MONTH TO MONTH.

ASK FOR CURRENT PRICES

SEED POTATOES

Our supplies are obtained from reliable growers who are constantly improving their stock by rigid selection for yield and freedom from "leaf roll" and other inherent virus diseases.

Factor (Up-to-date).—This popular white skinned variety is the principal one grown in N.S.W. at the present time. It outyields other kinds in most districts. We strongly advise growers to use only **Government Certified Stock** when available. The higher yields more than pays for the small extra cost of "seed."

Other Varieties.—Most seasons we also have available small quantities of Katahdin, Early Rose, Early Manistee, Satisfaction and Manhattan.

PASTURE GRASSES

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

RHODES GRASS.—Valuable for second class and hilly country.

LAWN GRASSES

4 to 6-lbs. Seed required per 100 square yards.

We can supply heavily re-cleaned seeds specially for lawn as follows:

LAWN COUCH.

AGROSTIS TENUIS.—Creeping Bent grass.

PEAS AND BEANS

COW PEAS; SOY BEANS.

SUDAN GRASS

Ideal summer green feed for poultry.

MAIZE

Varieties.

SORGHUM

SACCALINE, EARLY ORANGE.

MILLET

JAPANESE.—For quick green feed.

SUNFLOWER

LARGE RUSSIAN.—Grown for birds.

TAGOSASTE

The so-called tree lucerne. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6.

HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE

BEST BROADLEAF GIANT.

This is by far the most valuable fodder plant we have and should be grown everywhere. It thrives best on deep sweet soils. While irrigation is necessary for heavy cuttings for hay, it is very drought-resisting and provides excellent grazing in areas of moderate rainfall.

FLOWER SEEDS

LEAFLET ON HOW TO RAISE SEEDLINGS ON REQUEST

See Sowing Calendar, Page 2.

**We shall be pleased to quote Special Rates
for larger quantities than listed**

Hardiness in respect to frost indicated as follows:—H.A.: Hardy Annual; H.H.A.: Half Hardy Annual; T.A.: Tender Annual; H.P.: Hardy Perennial T.P.: Tender Perennial.

ACROCLINIUM, H.A.

GIANT FLOWERED HYBRIDS.—A new strain of this popular "everlasting" for cutting. Blooms much larger than older types. Shades of pink and white double and semi-double. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-.

AGERATUM, H.P.

MEXICANUM TALL BLUE.—Showy plant growing up to two feet in height with clusters of bright blue flowers. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; oz., 5/6.

AMARANTHUS, T.A.

MOLTEN FIRE.—Rich maroon foliage, each branch topped bright fiery crimson. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6.

ALYSSUM, H.A.

Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; each variety.

LITTLE GEM.—Bedding Plant, white, fragrant.

LILAC QUEEN.—Beautiful soft lilac flowers changing to white as they age. A free and continuous bloomer.

PROCUMBENS.—Carpet of Snow. A small trailing species suitable for carpet bedding and rock crevices.

BALSAM, T.A.

DEFIANCE MIXED.—The finest strain of large double flowers. Good for borders or verandah plants. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

BELLIS PERENNIS, H.P.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED.—English Daisies. Does well in cool climates. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-.

BEGONIA, T.P.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED DOUBLE MIXED.—An excellent strain of this superb flower. Pkt., 2/6.

BORONIA, H.P.

MEGASTIGMA.—The well-known Brown Scented Boronia, sometimes called "Melbourne Boronia," though it is a W. Australian native. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3; 1 oz., 12/6.

BROWALLIA DEMISSA, H.H.A.

A useful bedding plant, carrying freely a fine head of deep sky-blue flowers. Stands hot weather well. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-.

CAMPANULA, H.B.

(Canterbury Bells)

ANNUAL MIXED.—Blooms from seed in less than six months. A great acquisition for warm climate conditions. Plants are hardy and can be grown at almost any time of the year. Mixture includes dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, and white. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-.

AMARANTHUS MAKES A BRIGHT SHOW.

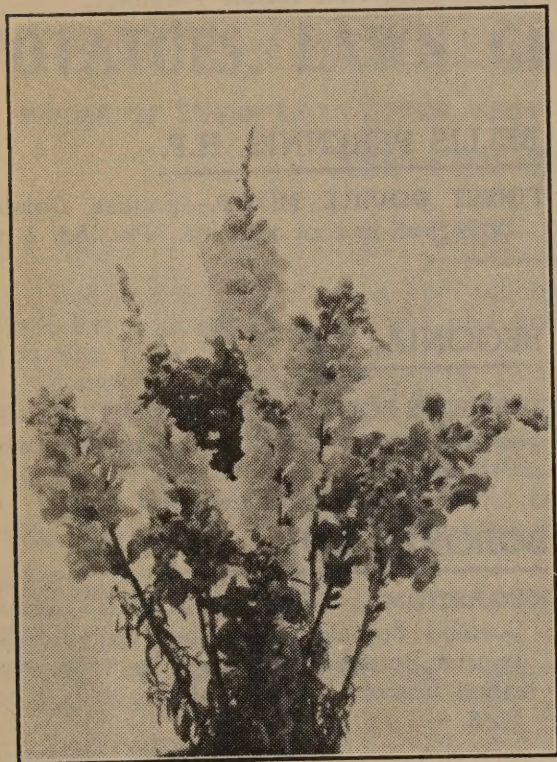
Antirrhinum (Snapdragons)

(For full description see autumn catalogue.)

ANOTHER RUMSEY SPECIALITY.

December sowings produce best quality spikes. Roots become well established before winter, resulting in high quality blooms in early winter and again in spring. They may be sown up to early March for quality spring blooms. Spring sowings are seldom as satisfactory. First flowers are usually rather short from spring sowings, but length of stem will improve in the following autumn.

Present demand is mainly for bright rose, terra cotta and apricot shades with smaller quantities of yellow, deep reds and white.



Giant Mixed.

TALL LARGE-FLOWERING GIANTS.

Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/-. Available in the following shades:—**Sunnybrook** (Tango); **Fordhook Rose**; **Canary Bird**; **Orchid**; **Ruby**; **Wallflower**. **Giant Mixture**.—A blend of the best colours. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/9; oz., 9/-.

COLLECTION OF TALL LARGE FLOWERING GIANTS.

1 sixpenny packet each of six kinds for 2/6.

MAJESTIC SEMI-TALL.

Pkt., 6d; 1-16 oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-; oz., 20/-.

These produce giant flowers on half dwarf stems. For florists' work they are unexcelled.

Evensong, chamois pink, apricot and buff; **Rose Marie**, salmon rose; **Rosella**, rose; **Sunset**, shades from bright terra-cotta to lovely salmon; **Orange King**.

Majestic Mixed.—A blend of the best colours and varieties. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; oz., 15/-.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

SCARLET TRIUMPH.

The most vivid scarlet snapdragon ever offered. Pkt., 1/-; 1-16 oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/-.

These improved strains grow plenty tall enough for cut-flower work. They are also excellent for bedding.

Pkt., 6d; 1-16 oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-, except where stated.

White Rock.—The best white; **Cheviot Maid Supreme**, deep rose pink, long flower spikes of particular merit; **Orlando**, rich bronze.

Half Dwarf—Fancy Mixed.—The half-dwarf varieties are about the best for bedding and bordering purposes, and produce stems of flowers long enough for cutting, though not as large as the giant varieties. Pkt., 6d; 1-16 oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; oz., 12/6.

DO NOT SOW FINE SEEDS DEEPLY.

ASTERS

Asters are one of our specialities. Our strains are found on the show benches throughout the Commonwealth; for size and quality of bloom there are none better.

We are proud of the increasing number of commercial growers who appreciate the superiority of our strains. These are specially grown for us by a leading Californian grower. There are plenty of cheaper strains, but none better.

Sow Aster seeds as soon as frost danger is over and in mild climates up to January. It is harder to germinate Aster seeds in midsummer when soil is hot than during mild spring weather. Plant out in fairly rich well-drained soil and water regularly.

ASTER WILT.—Varieties marked (F.W.R.) have been grown from Fusarium wilt-resisting stock.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE MIXED.—

The colour in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. A dual-tone effect is obtained through the contrasting tints of the disc-like centre and the outer or guard petals. Gracefulness of form is a distinguishing characteristic. The full centres of tubular, bifurcate petals surround the centre, creating an airy, lace-like effect, which is altogether charming. In colour the flowers may be described as varying shades of Enchantress-pink. Apple-blossom, Deep-rose, Blue and Lavender, but the disc, sometimes light yellow, sometimes blue, brings additional variety in tint. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; oz., 12/6.



Californian Sunshine.



Crego and Californian Giant Type Bloom.

IMPROVED CALIFORNIA GIANTS (Curled and interlaced, special strain).—This is an extra robust strain. It is noted for its immense flowers on long stems. The colours offered are peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, white, dark purple, light purple, and mixed. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; oz., 12/6; each variety.

CALIFORNIA GIANT COLLECTION.

1 Packet each of Six Separate Colours for 2/6.

GROW CALIFORNIA GIANTS FOR SIZE.

ASTER (Continued).

CREGO GIANT, F.W.R.—Good for early sowings. Very vigorous, producing large blooms on long stems.

Crego flowers keep well, and are very fine for table decorations. The petals are curled and twisted like chrysanthemums. The colours are: Enchantress (a fascinating shade of salmon-rose); rose, blue flame, white, purple. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20/-; each variety.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14/-.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, F.W.R. (Extra special strain).—Distinct type, they are more dahlia-like in form, and make a fine rounded bush from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in diameter. They are, most of them, much later than other varieties of aster, and come into bloom after the others have finished. The wonderfully fine blooms, are carried on strong stems, making them invaluable for cut flowers. The colours are: Deep rose, purple, shell pink, white, azure, crimson. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25/-; each variety.

Mixed.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14/-.



American Beauty Type Bloom.

HEART OF FRANCE (New Wilt-Resisting Strain).—A ruby-red aster, flowers of excellent size and perfect formation. Flowering on long and strong stems. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; oz., 12/6.

SUPER GIANT EL MONTE.—Large blooms with beautifully curled and interlaced petals. Flowers are crimson and borne on long strong stems. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; oz., 12/6.

SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES.—Enormous blooms of the Californian Giant type, but larger and earlier. Flowers are a pure shell pink. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; oz., 12/6.

Royal Emperor.—A deep mauve shade popular with some growers for cutting. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/6.

CANDYTUFT, H.A.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE.—Florists strain extra select; grows to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Magnificent spikes. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/6.

UMBELLATA SPECIAL MIXED.—A fine type; excellent for bedding and cutting. As it sells best in mixed bunches we have decided not to stock colours separately. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 7/6.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, H.A.

(Corn Flower)

Scw where required; do not transplant. Spray for prevention of mildew.

DOUBLE BLUE BOY.—Flowers large, intense blue. Fully double and long stems for cutting. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 7/-.

CARNATIONS, H.P.

The giant ever-blooming Carnations are unexcelled for bedding where a bright show is desired at a minimum of cost. Best treated as annuals but may be grown on for several years. These strains have been re-selected and improved to bring them to the perfection desirable by the cut flower trade. Climatic influences apparently play an important part in flower formation in some seasons. Reports of this nature have come mainly from Queensland and other warm climates particularly with the *Enfant de Nice* type. It is hoped that these re-selected strains will be less susceptible to this trouble.

ENFANT DE NICE.—The result of crossing Improved Chabaud and Perpetual varieties. This is the last word in annual carnations. Many flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and about 90 per cent. are doubles. Pkt., 1/6; 1-16 oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 11/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20/-.

CHABAUD GIANT IMPROVED.—A carnation of the marguerite type, coming into bloom 6 months from seed and producing very large flowers highly clove scented. About 90 per cent of the flowers come double. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-; oz., 17/6.



CHABAUD GIANT IMPROVED

CALENDULA, H.A.

(English Marigold.)

"Rust" is a fungus disease which has played havoc with *Calendula* in recent years. We have found regular spraying with Cooper's Colloidal Sulphur will keep it in check in most years. Spraying must be started before the disease makes its appearance.

ART SHADES MIXED.—This strain sold readily last winter. Contains many delicate and unusual shades. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

ORANGE SUNSHINE.—A particularly fine acquisition. Beautiful orange shades of the "sunshine" type. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

CHRYSANTHA OR SUNSHINE.—Large bright golden yellow flowers, petals somewhat resembling *chrysanthemum*. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

CAMPFIRE SELECT.—Brilliant orange with crimson or scarlet sheen. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-.

ORANGE KING.—Special Florists' strain. Rich orange flowers, fully double, well rounded. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

DOUBLE SPECIAL MIXED.—A mixture of all the best types and colours. Pkt., 6d; oz., 3/6.

CELOSIA, T.A.

FLAME OF FIRE.—Pyramidical plants branching out into candelabra shape, each branch topped with a large, almost round, fiery scarlet flower head of coral-like structure. Grow to 18 ins. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/6.

FIRE FEATHER.—One of the finest dwarf bedding plants for summer introduced for many years. Compact plants producing 15 to 20 silky plumed heads of dazzling crimson. Good for pots, window boxes or bedding. Pkt., 6d; 1-16 oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/6.

GOLDEN FEATHER.—A deep yellow flowered form of above. Pkt., 6d; 1-16 oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/6.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD.—Each branch or stem is tipped with a pointed head of richly coloured bloom which later develops into a loose, plumed head of the most brilliant colours; shades of orange and yellow, pink, scarlet and crimson. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The results of growing the double Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemum from seed are usually so poor that we advise customers to purchase plants of named sorts. List post free on request in Spring. However, excellent results are being obtained with seeds of the following:

INDICUM MIXED (Brunets).—Contains single semi-double and double forms in an enormous range of colours and shades. Excellent for cutting for the home or for sale. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10/-; oz., 30/-.

LIANTHUS.

DAMPIERII.—Commonly known as Dessert Pea. Vivid scarlet pea shaped flowers. Sow in early spring in well drained situation. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

COSMOS, H.H.A.

SENSATION.—An early mammoth strain, flowering in about ten weeks from sowing. Large blooms 4-5 ins. across in mixture of pink and white. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-.

EARLY DOUBLE CROWN.—The flowers come in all types of doubles and semi-doubles, some like miniature dahlias, others like asters, and any of them forming the daintiest decorative flowers imaginable. Some of the best of these set so few seeds that it is almost impossible to reproduce them in quantities sufficient to offer separately. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

COLEUS, T.A.

These do well in the garden, especially during summer, but as pot and house plants they may be grown indoors or on sheltered verandahs during the winter.

SUNSET MIXTURE.—Large leaves brilliantly coloured, beautifully marked and variegated. Pkts., 1/-, 2/6 and 5/-; 1-16 oz., 8/6.

DAHLIA (Perennial Root)

Undoubtedly the most satisfactory results are obtained from bulbs of named varieties. LIST POST FREE ON REQUEST.

Sow in Spring. As dahlias very seldom come true from seed, the following varieties indicate the types from which seeds are saved. The resulting blooms will usually show a good deal of variation from parent types, and are, therefore, more interesting. Most of them will bloom the first year from seeds, but may show a marked improvement if bulbs are saved for the second year.

CHARM MIXED.—A fine mixture saved from best blooms of the Charm varieties. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6.

GARDEN CACTUS MIXED.—Very popular type for cutting and show. Seeds saved from selected plants. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6.

DIDISCUS, H.H.A.

(Blue Lace Flower)

COERULEUS.—A native of Western Australia. Very dainty. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6.

DIANTHUS, H.P.

(Pinks)

LACINIATUS. — Double Mixed. — Deeply fringed petals, two or three inches across; blotched and fringed. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-.

LIST OF DAHLIA ROOTS AND
CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS
AVAILABLE IN SPRING.
Free and Post Free.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED ARE INTERESTING.

DELPHINIUM, H.P.

(Perennial Larkspur)

Extreme care must be taken with germination moisture, or failure will result.

As delphinium seed frequently loses viability quickly, it is advisable to sow within three or four months of new seed being available.

The cutting off of Californian supplies during the war means that we will only have one crop of fresh seeds each year instead of two crops as formerly.

GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE.—A splendid assortment, including the fine indigo blues, as well as the lighter colours. Absolutely the best of the Blackmore and Langdon and Kelway types. Enormous spikes on tall stems. New seed February or March. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/-.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED.—The best clear, light blue delphinium for florists' work. Large flowered and strong grower. Grows to 5ft. tall. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; oz., 18/-. New seed February or March.

GAILLARDIA, H.A.

(Blanket Flower)

PICTA LORENZIANA.—Large, gay-coloured double flowers. Annual type. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

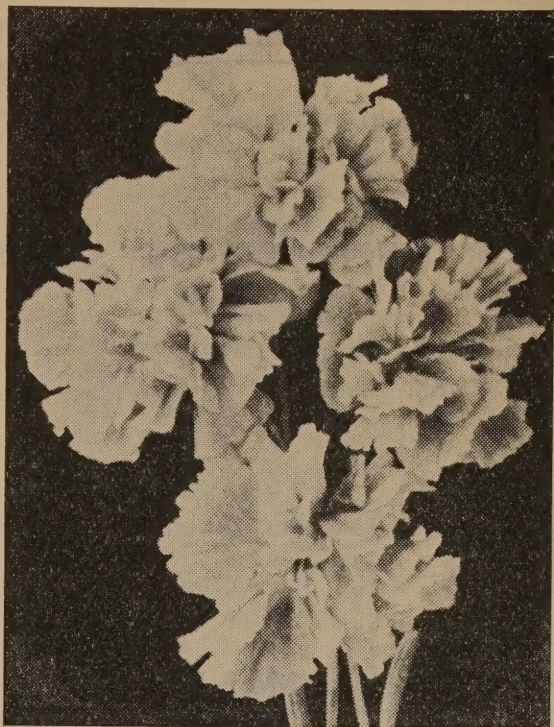
GODETIA, H.A.

TALL DOUBLE.—Double azalea-like flowers on long stems, excellent for cutting. The best commercial colours are: **Cherry Red; Rose** (Schamini); **Rosy Morn.** Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 8/6.

SYBIL SHERWOOD.—Single, grows to about 20 inches. Salmon pink; tinted orange, white edges. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

KELVEDON GLORY.—Single upright type producing large blooms of a very vivid salmon, orange shade. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; oz., 7/6.

**Godetia—Tall Double Rose.**

DOUBLE SYBIL SHERWOOD (15 ins.).—Beautiful double form of this popular shade. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; oz., 12/6.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Cal. Poppy)

SUNSET MIXTURE.—A blend of all the most recent colours and shades, including orange-king, rose cardinal, scarlet and yellow, yellow and orange-red, primrose and pure white. Beautiful new colours. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-.

GYPSOPHYLLA, H.A.

(Baby's Breath)

ELEGANS.—London Market.—Sprays of small white flowers used for making up bunches of sweet peas and other flowers. This is the largest pure white strain. Grows to 2½ft. Pkt., 3d; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6; lb., 8/-.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower), H.H.A.

RED.—Chestnut red, tipped with yellow.
Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 9d.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.—Perfectly double. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 9d.

MINIATURE.—Useful for cut flowers. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 9d.

LARGE RUSSIAN.—Pkt., 3d. For large lots, see Farm Seeds.

KOCHIA, H.A. (Mex. Fire Plant)

GIANT CHRISTMAS.—A large bunchy form, staying green much longer. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 2/6.

LARKSPUR, H.A.

Sow in the garden where required during late autumn or early spring.

May sowing seems to give best results in coastal districts. Sow where required to grow and do not transplant.

GIANT IMPERIAL.—Upright or delphinium form producing quality spikes on tall plants which branch freely. Branches, however, grow upright and do not spread out so much as the tall branching types. Best colours are **Los Angeles Improved**, brilliant salmon rose, **Carmine King**, **Lilac**, **Dark Blue**, **Blue Bell** (azure), and **Mixed**. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-.

TALL BRANCHING MIXED.—The branching spikes are thickly set with fine double flowers in varied colours. Pkt., 3d; oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 7/6.

LINARIA, H.A.

(Toad Flax)

EXCELSIOR MIXED.—New hybrids of this remarkable Lobelia-like flower. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

MIGNONETTE, H.A.

The giant flowered Machet types make good growth. We have tried out all the leading types from various countries and can recommend the following strains:—

MACHET GOLIATH, Red.—Robust growth, spreading form; the large spikes frequently measure five inches in diameter. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-.

MACHET, Giant Flowering Select.—Deliciously scented grey flowers. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/-; lb., 40/-.



Larkspur—Tall Branching.

LARKSPURS ARE BEST NOT TRANSPLANTED.

MARIGOLDS

H.H.A.—Sow from Spring to late Summer.



BURPEE'S RED AND GOLD HYBRIDS.

AFRICAN (*Tagetes erecta*).

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED HYBRIDS.

—A strain of great promise. The delightfully formed flowers resemble incurved chrysanthemums. They are carried on long stems of excellent value for cutting. Colours are gold, lemon, yellow and orange. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 9/-.

CROWN OF GOLD.—A distinct type, unusual and attractive. Flowers are a bright clear golden orange. **HAS ENTIRELY ODOURLESS FOLIAGE.** Flowers are delightfully sweet scented; grow to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, and are carried on long stout stems on bushy plants, 2 ft. tall. Recommended for cut flowers. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 5/-.

GUINEA GOLD.—Specially selected stock.

Beautiful golden yellow double flowers with fringed petals. Plants grow to 3ft. tall, producing numerous blooms. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 5/-.

LEMON BALL, ALL DOUBLE.—Petals heavily rolled, and flowers ball-like in form; very beautiful. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/6.

ENTIRELY NEW MARIGOLD

The result of crossing African and French types.

Burpee's Red and Gold Hybrids.

Blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. across, varying from almost pure golden yellow to rich mahogany red. Remain in good condition for 2 to 3 weeks. Plants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, 2 feet across. Early maturing, flowering in 8 weeks from seed.

A percentage of plants revert to African type with orange flowers, but these can easily be eliminated in the seedling stage, being lighter green in colour. Pkt., 1/-; 1-16 oz., 7/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 12/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 22/6.



CROWN OF GOLD.

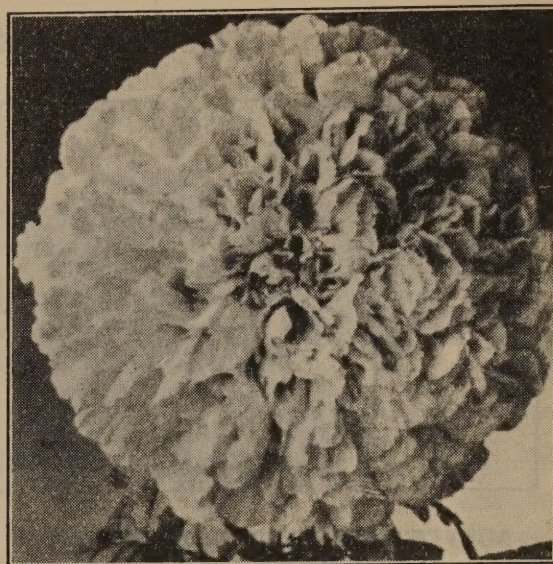
ORANGE BALL, ALL DOUBLE.—A rich, brilliant orange. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/6.

(Continued overleaf)

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS—(Continued)



Yellow Supreme.



Sunset Giants.

BURPEE GOLD.—Odourless Foliage.—A real advance in marigolds, rich deep golden orange, large-sized blooms to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Early, finely double, and rich green foliage. Grows to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.



BURPEE GOLD.

SUPREME MIXED.—Increasing the colour range of the now popular Yellow Supreme by the addition of orange, golden and primrose shades. In addition, this new strain is much earlier flowering than the original strain. As a commercial grower you cannot afford to be without it. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS.—Blooms of enormous size on well balanced plants 3 to 4 ft. high. Colours range from deep orange through varying shades of gold and lemon to primrose. Flowers practically free from objectionable marigold odour. About 60 per cent. double. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 10/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35/-.

YELLOW SUPREME.—Tall, double lemon yellow. Broad frilled petals. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 5/-.

BURPEE GOLD—A GUINEA GOLD WITHOUT ODOUR

NASTURTIUM, H.A.

Nasturtiums will grow and bloom in almost any soil but it should not be too rich for the greatest wealth of bloom.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM.—A popular shade for cutting. Good form and substance. Vigorous growing habit Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/6.

DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED.—Glorious colours in Giant Double Sweet Scented blooms up to three inches across and ranging from pale primrose through all shades of lemon and gold to shades of scarlet, orange scarlet, rose, and deep velvety crimson; also splashed and mottled shades. The scarlet and orange scarlet shades predominate. We recommend autumn sowing in coastal and warm districts, and they may be sown after frosts in the cooler parts. Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 4/6.

DWARF GLOBE MIXED.—A colourful mixture of beautiful shades ranging from creamy white to yellow, rose, salmon, salmon pink, orange, cerise, scarlet, blood red, crimson and mahogany. Plants are dwarf and compact, forming globe shaped bushes about 12 ins. high. Double and semi-double flowers produced freely on long stems suitable for cutting. Pkt., 6d; oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/-.

PORTULACCA, H.H.A.

DOUBLE MIXED.—A fine strain, with very brilliant flowers in many colours. Fine for bedding. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, H.A.

Sow from early spring to early autumn in the garden where required. A pretty effect is obtained by sowing patches of the various colours desired wherever space is available. A few seeds are sown at each spot at 9 to 12-inch spacings.

SEPARATE COLOURS.—Crimson; Lilac, bright soft lilac with white eye; **Splendens**, rich red with small white eye; **Giant White**; **Violet**; **Ruby**; **Carnea**, rich pink with apricot centre; **Primrose**, deep primrose. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; oz., 9/-.



Double Hybrids.

PHLOX COLLECTION.

1 Packet, each eight separate Colours, for 3/-.

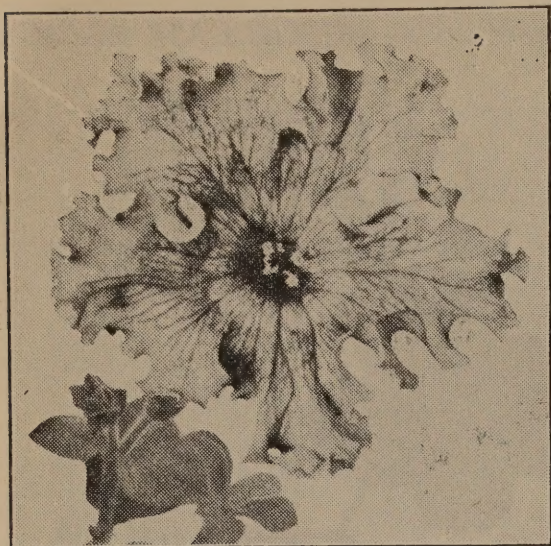
FINEST MIXED.—A blend of the tall annual phlox of best varieties. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/9; oz., 5/6.

STARRED AND FRINGED.—A large variety of these quaint, hairy looking flowers in many colours. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6.

GIGANTEA, ART SHADES.—A giant race of this delightful summer annual. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/6.

NEW PHLOX.**GIGANTEA—SALMON GLORY.**

Pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy white eye. Individual florets are truly gigantic, being $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. We believe this will be an outstanding novelty for 1940. Trial pkt., 1/-; large pkt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 6/-.



PETUNIA—Giant Fringed.

PETUNIAS, H.P.

Best treated as annuals in warm climate.
Sow in late spring for summer blooming.

ROSE OF HEAVEN.—The most popular bright rose pink petunia for bedding. Very select strain. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; oz., 12/6.

BLUE BEDDER.—Popular deep violet blue dwarf, compact strain. Grows about 12 inches high. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6.

ENCHANTRESS MIXTURE.—A mixture of all the best varieties of bedding petunia. Pkt., 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-.

PETUNIA GIANT FRINGED MIXED

Petunia hybrida grandiflora fimbriata is the largest and best of the frilled Petunias. Wonderful range of colours. Edges of petals are fringed as well as ruffled. Pkts., 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.

SALPIGLOSSIS, H.H.A.

(Velvet Flower)

Sow in the garden where required to grow in Spring or early Summer.

EMPEROR.—Very large, petunia-shaped flowers with brilliant veinings. Many colours. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

SALVIA, H.P. (Flowering Sage)

Best treated as annuals. Sow under glass in early Spring or in seed bed or boxes in late Spring or Summer.

SUTTON'S SCARLET.—Most vivid scarlet *Salvia* yet introduced. For bright display it excels. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6.

SPLENDENS-BONFIRE.—The well known strikingly brilliant border bush. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; oz., 12/-.

SCABIOSA, H.A.

The Pin Cushion or Mourning Bride are amongst the most useful and hardy cut flowers. Gives best results in cool mountain climates in spring or autumn.

GIANT HYBRIDS MIXED.—A super strain of excellent colours of the tall double type. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; oz., 6/-.

STATICE

PERENNIAL—Hardy.

PEREZII.—Rich Blue perennial. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6.

ANNUALS—Hardy.

Pkt., 6d; oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6/-.

BONDUELLI.—Yellow.

SINUATA NEW HYBRIDS, Mixed.

SINUATA.—Market Growers' Blue. Excellent cut flower variety.

SINUATA ROSEA SUPERBA.—Pink.

SEEDS OF CLIMBERS.

TORENIA, T.A.

Beautiful annuals. Very effective for late summer borders.

FOURNEIRI GRANDIFLORA.—Dark blue, yellow throat. Pkt., 1/-; 1-16 oz., 2/-.

VERBENA, H.P. (Trailing Plant)

Sow while soil is warm and moist. October or early Autumn. Frequently takes 3 or 4 weeks to germinate, but once established is quite hardy.

GIANT MIXED.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-.

FLORADALE BEAUTY.—Extra large florets, bright rose to deep rose shades of unsurpassed brilliance. Winner of Silver Medallion All American Selections for 1937. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6.

SPECTRUM RED.—Magnificent, intense bright red flowers of enormous size, individual florets being as large as $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2/6.



Giant Verbena—Floradale Beauty.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomea cardinalis*), H.H.A.—The vines grow rampantly, and are always covered with a wealth of the beautiful blossoms; as fast as one flower dies, there is another to take its place. Pkt., 6d.

CANARY BIRD CREEPER, H.H.A.—A handsome climber with handsomely fringed yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt., 6d.

CLEMATIS ARISTATA, H.P.—Dainty white flowers. Pkt., 1/-.

COBAEA SCANDENS, H.P.—A rapid growing climber, with large bell-shaped flowers of a deep purple colour. Pkt., 6d.

DOLICHOS, H.P.—Lignosus.—About the most rampant perennial climber and freest bloomer there is; useful for covering sheds. Pink, White. Pkt., 6d.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—Perennial Pea. Live year after year, bearing beautiful clusters of flowers; mixed. Pkt., 6d.

LATHYRUS PUBESCENS.—A beautiful blue perennial pea. Free climber. Pkt., 1/-.

MINA LOBATA.—A truly gorgeous flowering annual vine; flowers cream and red. Pkt., 6d.

MOONFLOWER (*Calonyction aculeatum*).—Immense sky-blue flowers cover the plant from top to bottom in a very short time from planting. Perennial, 6d.

MORNING GLORY, H.A. (*Ipomea purpurea*).—Tall Mixed.—Shades of light blue, purple, pink and variegated. Pkt., 6d.

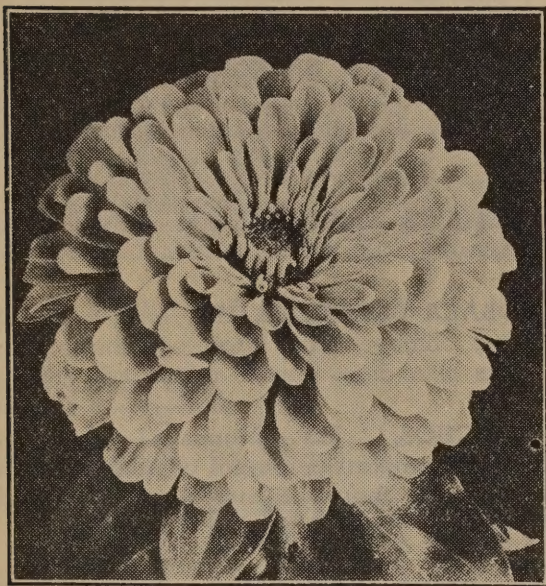
MORNING GLORY, H.A. (*Ipomea hederacea*)—Japanese Frilled and Fancy Mixed. Very quick growing. Pkt., 6d.

SNAIL CREEPER, T.P.—A free growing hardy useful vine covers fences with a leafy growth, and curious snail-like flowers. Pkt., 6d.

MIXED CLIMBERS.—A generous packet containing a good assortment of beautiful climbers. Pkt., 6d.

ZINNIA, H.H.A.

Sow in spring after all frost danger is over and soil has commenced to warm up. Sowing may be continued up to December and January in mild climates. Sow either in the garden where required or in seed beds or boxes for transplanting.



ZINNIA—DAHLIA FLOWERED.

DAHLIA FLOWERED COLLECTION.

6d pkt. each 6 colours for 2/-.

MEXICAN.

DOUBLE MIXED.—This is quite a new race of small Zinnias of great beauty. For bedding and bordering purposes they are unsurpassed. While sufficiently of the form of the old Zinnias to identify them, they are dwarf, and quite distinct from them, and they vary in colour and markings, being mostly yellow and orange, but many having quite distinct purple markings. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-.

DOUBLE POMPOM, OR LILLIPUT.

One of the very best types for bedding or for cutting for the house.

SPECIAL MIXED.—Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

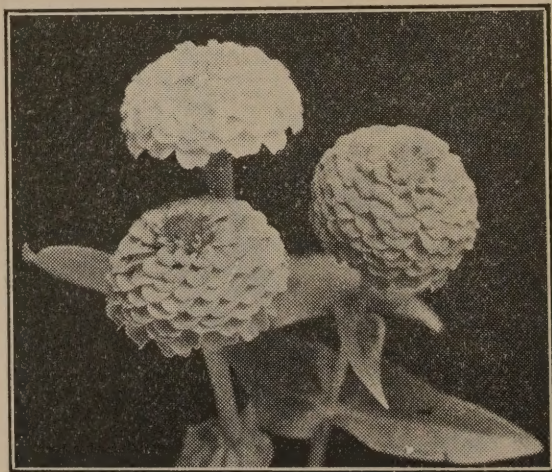
GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED.

Flowers of immense size, borne on good sturdy stems. Plants make a compact bush 3ft. tall. A decided improvement on old types of Zinnias.

COLOURS: **Scarlet Flame;** **Exquisite,** rose; **Tango**—Large blooms of attractive golden orange colour with reddish orange centres.

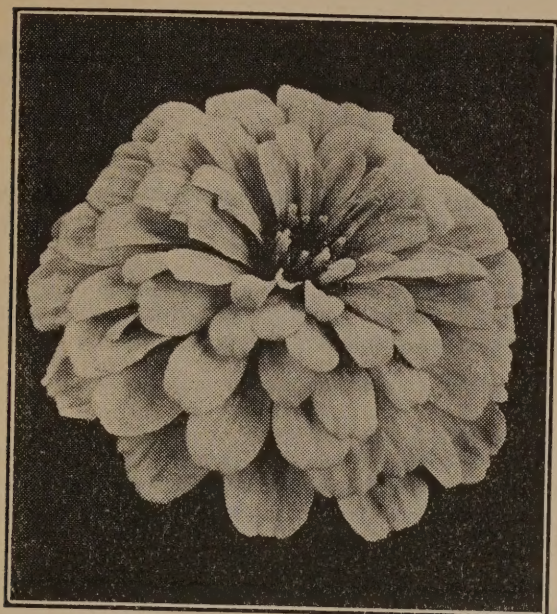
Dream, deep lavender; **Canary Bird,** primrose; **Polar Bear,** white; **Crimson Monarch;** **Oriole,** golden orange. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-; each variety.

SPECIAL MIXED.—A high grade mixture for home gardeners and seedling nurserymen. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6; 4 oz., 12/6; lb., 40/-.



ZINNIA POMPOM.

DO NOT SOW ZINNIAS UNTIL SOIL IS WARM.

ZINNIAS—(Continued)**ZINNIA—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.****GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.**

A magnificent strain of Zinnias, having large symmetrical flowers. A very vigorous type, bushes growing 3 to 4 feet tall and 2 to 3 feet in diameter.

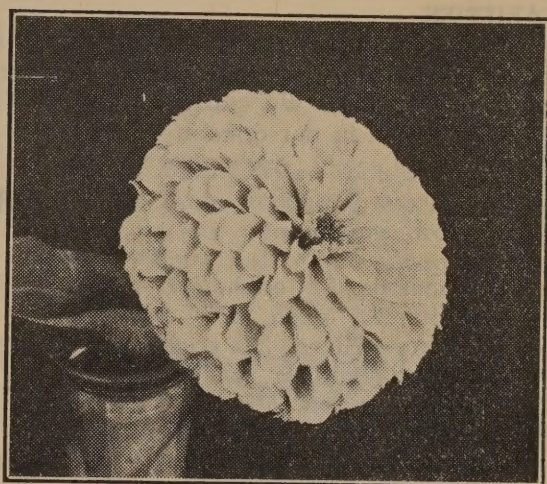
MIXED.—A mixture of the best shades. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-; 4 oz., 9/-.

CUT AND COME AGAIN.

A new type for cut flowers. The more they are cut the more they bloom.

Bright Scarlet, Pink Beauty, Canary, Golden Orange and Salmon Rose. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/6; oz., 4/6.

MIXED.—An excellent blend of these fine cutting varieties. Pkt., 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

**ZINNIA—CUT AND COME AGAIN.****BULBS****LILIUM (June to August).**

Postage extra.

REGALE.—Flowers are borne on a sturdy stem in clusters of 4 or more blooms with petals a waxy white, with yellow flushed throat. 1/6 and 2/- each.

AURATUM.—Golden Rayed Lily. 4/- each.

RUBRUM.—White suffused rose, heavily spotted. 1/6 each.

SULPHUREUM.—Sulphur Yellow fading to White, Purple mid ribs. 4/- each.

HENRYI.—Bright Orange Yellow, slightly spotted reddish brown. 1/6 each.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily).—Single, 1/- each, 10/- doz. **Double,** 1/- each, 10/- doz.

GLADIOLUS (June to Sept.)

Postage extra.

Enormous range of colours and shades now available in the giant flowered exhibition and decorative types.

Priced according to variety and size of bulbs.

Popular varieties, 6d. each, 5/- dozen.

Recent introductions, 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Selected varieties, 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

Choice Mixed, 3/- dozen, 20/- 100.

PLANT GLADIOLUS FOR SUMMER CUTTING

FRUIT TREES and NUTS

Remit extra for Postage or Freight. For Rates, see page 49. Approximate weights packed, 1 tree 3-lb., add 1-lb. for each additional tree. Any balance will be sent in seeds or returned.

PLANTING.

Deciduous trees, that is those that drop their leaves during Winter, should be planted while dormant, which is from May to August inclusive. June and July are generally best, but in some very cold districts later planting is advisable.

Planting times for citrus trees (oranges, lemons, grapefruit, etc.), are somewhat different. In mild climates Autumn (March and April) are good months, especially when good rains are experienced early in Autumn. In cooler districts where there is danger of frost injury to young trees, Spring planting is recommended (August to September).

VARIETIES.

There are hundreds of varieties of trees but in most districts it is advisable to limit the range to well known kinds which have proven their suitability to the district where they are to be planted. We can supply most of the popular kinds and if desired we will select varieties which in our opinion will suit our customers' requirements.

PRICES :

Persimmons, 2/- each, 21/- dozen.
 Loquats, 2/- each, 21/- dozen.
 Mulberry—Hicks, 2/- each, 21/- dozen.
 Mulberry, English, 2/6 each.
 Olives—Grafted, 2/6 each, 27/- dozen.
 Custard Apple, 5/- each.
 Grape Vines (N.S.W. only), 9d each,
 8/- dozen.

2/- each, 18/- dozen.

Lemons.
 Oranges.
 Mandarins.
 Grape Fruit.
 Shaddocks.
 Citrons.
 Limes.
 Sevilles.

1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Apples.
 Apricots.
 Cherries.
 Nectarines.
 Peaches.
 Pears.
 Plums.
 Prunes.
 Figs.
 Quinces.
 Guavas.
 Pomegranates.
 Bananas.

NUTS.

Almonds, 1/6 each, 15/- dozen
 Macadamia (Australian Nut), 1/6 each,
 15/- dozen.
 Filberts, 2/- each, 21/- dozen.
 Chestnut, 2/3 each, 24/- dozen.
 Pecans—Grafted, 7/6 each.
 Walnut—Grafted, 7/6 each.

BERRIES.

Currants, 9d each, 8/- dozen.
 Gooseberries, 9d each, 8/- dozen.
 Loganberries, 1/- each, 11/- dozen.
 Raspberries, 6d each, 5/- dozen.

The A—Z of AUSTRALIAN FRUITGROWING

by . . .
HERBERT J. RUMSEY

This book has helped thousands of orchardists and home gardeners. Deals with all phases of fruit culture including planting and cultivation, pruning, spraying, harvesting, packing and fruit preserving.

POST PAID 2/2

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For many years it has been customary in N.S.W. to make main plantings of strawberries in Autumn (April and May). However, during the last three or four years many of the most successful growers have obtained much better results from spring planting. July being favoured in coastal districts and August in the cooler mountain areas.

Due to the "Leaf Crinkle" virus disease which appears to be present in practically all N.S.W. coastal districts it is at present almost impossible to obtain supplies of plants absolutely free of the trouble but by systematic rogueing throughout the growing season we have been able to considerably improve on strains offered during recent years. Many varieties showing pronounced susceptibility to infection have been temporarily abandoned and we will not offer them for sale until "clean" strains can be produced.

The following varieties are all we offer this year.

PRICES AND VARIETIES

9d. dozen; 50 for 3/-; 5/- 100. Special quotation for 1000 lots. Country orders, 4d. dozen; 1/- for 50; 1/6 100 extra for freight and packing

FENDALCINO.—The most popular market berry, large size and splendid flavour. It is not, however, self fertile, and must be grown with another variety in at least every third row. Under this method it is very prolific. Although not absolutely free from "Leaf Crinkle", we maintain that we have the healthiest stock of this variety that there is available.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING.—Popular market berry. We have located a stock of this excellent variety reasonably free from "crinkle". Very heavy producing strain. Self fertile.

FRENCH'S.—A variety of commercial importance which has shown definite resistance to disease. Similar to Phenomenal. Sold out.

PHENOMENAL.—This popular Queensland variety has shown considerable resistance to "Leaf Crinkle".

SOME CHOICE ROSES

Rail or Post Orders 1/6 each, 16/- dozen packed. Except where priced.

Freight or Postage extra. For Rates see page 49. Approximate weight packed, one plant, 1-lb.; six plants, 4-lb.; twelve plants, 7-lb.

EXPLANATION OF NOTES.

H.T.—Hybrid Tea. T.—Tea. Wich.—Wichuriana. Pol.—Polyantha.

RED.

CRIMSON GLORY (H.T.)—Deep crimson.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)—Rich dark red.

RED RADIANCE (H.T.)—Cerise.

ROUGE MALLERIN (H.T.)—Bright red.

E. G. HILL (H.T.)—Rich scarlet.

HADLEY (H.T.)—Rich crimson.

MALAR ROS (H.T.)—Dark red.

DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.)—Deep velvety red.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Blood red.

WILLIAM ORR (H.T.)—Deep velvety crimson.

BETTER TIMES (H.T.)—Cerise red.

THOROUGH SOIL PREPARATION IS NECESSARY FOR STRAWBERRIES

ROSES (Continued).YELLOW.

- MADAME PIERRE S. DU PONT (H.T.)—Rich yellow.
 GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—Lemon yellow, flushed pink.
 SOUVENIR DE MADAME BOULLET (H.T.)—Deep yellow.
 MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—Reddish apricot.
 SIR HENRY SEGRAVE (H.T.)—Primrose yellow.
 LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Rich yellow buds.
 GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Golden yellow.
 VILLE DE PARIS (H.T.)—Sunflower yellow.
 SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.)—Light yellow.

PINK.

- RADIANCE (H.T.)—Silvery pink inside, carmine outside of petals.
 KOROVO (H.T.)—Clear salmon pink.
 EDITOR MACFARLAND (H.T.)—Deep pink.
 MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Light pink.
 ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Rose pink.
 SHOT SILK (H.T.)—Rich salmon pink.
 UNA WALLACE (H.T.)—Cherry rose.
 BRIARCLIFF (H.T.)—Deep pink.
 MRS. C. J. BELL (H.T.)—Shell pink, shape of Radiance.
 PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.)—Outside of petals deep pink, inside pale.
 WARRAWEE (H.T.)—Light silvery pink.
 PICTURE (H.T.)—Clear rose pink.

COPPERY AND FANCY SHADES.

- TALISMAN (H.T.)—Coppery red inside petals, lighter outside.
 PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.)—Old gold inside petals, crimson and orange outside.
 GAIETY (H.T.)—Coppery red and pink.
 COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.)—Coppery salmon.
 AMBASSADOR (H.T.)—Orange salmon.
 AUTUMN (H.T.)—Orange marked crimson.

WHITE.

- MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (H.T.)—Long buds, pure white.
 WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.)—White-flushed cream at base.
 FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.)—Pure crystal white.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Always write "Cib." where climbing variety is required.

- BLACK BOY (H.T.)—Dark red.
 Cib. CECIL BRUNNER (Multiflora)—Pink.
 Cib. DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.)—Dark red.
 Cib. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)—Red.
 Cib. GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—Yellow.
 Cib. GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Yellow.
 Cib. HADLEY (H.T.)—Red.
 Cib. LADY HILLINGDON (H.T.)—Yellow.
 Cib. MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Pink.
 Cib. MRS. C. J. BELL (H.T.)—Pink.
 Cib. MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—White.
 Cib. MRS. H. STEVENS (H.T.)—White.
 Cib. PRESIDENT H. HOOVER (H.T.)—Fancy.
 Cib. RADIANCE (H.T.)—Pink.
 Cib. RED RADIANCE (H.T.)—Red.
 Cib. ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Pink.
 Cib. SHOT SILK (H.T.)—Pink.
 Cib. SOUVENIR DE MADAME BOULLET (H.T.)—Yellow.
 Cib. TALISMAN (H.T.)—Fancy.
 COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE (H.T.)—Deep crimson.
 KITTY KININMONTH (H.T.)—Carmine.
 PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Wich.)—Scarlet.
 SACHSENGRUSS (H.T.)—Flesh pink.
 AMERICAN PILLAR (Wich.)—Pink, white centre.
 Cib. GLORIA MUNDI (Pol.)—Orange scarlet.
 DOROTHY PERKINS (Wich.)—Shell pink.
 EXCELSA (Wich.)—Bright scarlet.

POLYANTHA AND HYBRID POLYANTHA

(Dwarf).

- 1/6 each, 14/- dozen. Packed for rail or post.
 FIREGLOW—Deep reddish orange.
 GLORIA MUNDI—Orange scarlet.
 GOLDLACHS—Golden salmon.
 IDEAL—Dark crimson.
 MISS EDITH CAVILL—Scarlet.
 ORLEANS—Carmine and rose, white centre.
 PAUL CRAMPEL—Scarlet orange.
 RUFUS—Cherry red.
 SPARKLES—Bright crimson.
 CECIL BRUNNER—Salmon pink.
 ELLEN POULSEN—Rose pink.
 LADY READING—Bright red.
 YVONNE RABIER—White.

STANDARDS.

We can supply 30in. to 36in. in Standards in all the main varieties during June and July. 4/- each. These cannot be sent by post.

SOME CHOICE TREES and SHRUBS

Remit extra for Postage or Freight. For Rates see page 49. Approximate weights packed are 1 plant 3lb., 2lb. for each additional plant. Any balance will be sent in seeds or refunded.

(D)—Deciduous. (E)—Evergreen.

The height is given in feet when grown under average conditions.

GUIDE FOR SUITABILITY TO CLIMATE.

C.—For Coastal N.S.W. or districts where oranges thrive.

I.—For Inland districts, having hot, dry summer and cold winter.

M.—For Mountains and places where severe frosts occur.

Where no climate indication given hardy everywhere.

ABUTILON.

CHINESE LANTERN (E.)—4-6. Pink, orange, red and white flowered varieties. C. I. 1/9.

ACACIA (Wattle).

1/- each except where priced.

BAILEYANA (E.)—20. Cootamundra. Wattle.

DEALBATA (E.)—20. Tasmanian Wattle.

ELATA (E.)—30. The Pepper Wattle.

PODALYRIAEOFOLIA (E.)—20. Queensland Wattle.

SPECTABILIS (E.)—10. The Mudgee Wattle. 1/6.

ACER.

POLYMORPHUM (D.)—20 Japanese Maple. Beautiful autumn foliage. 2/-.

AMYGDALUS (See Prunus persica).

ANGOPHORA LANCEOLATA (E.)—60.

Often called "red gum." Has beautiful red tips in spring (gum tips). Quick growing. 1/3.

ARBUTUS.

UNEDO—10 Irish Strawberry Tree. 2/-.

AZALEAS (E.)—3-6.

Beautiful free flowering hardy shrubs that do well in shady positions. Good for verandah or bushhouse plants. 2/- and 2/6 each. Colours range from white through pink to orange and red. Single and double.

KURUME AZALEAS (Miniature), are also available in above shades.

BERBERIS (Barberry).

DARWINII (E.)—6. Flowers orange, foliage dark and shiny. 2/-.

WILSONAE (E.)—3. Flowers yellow, foliage greyish-green. 2/-.

BORONIA.

MEGASTIGMA (E.)—2. The W.A. scented brown boronia, from 2/- each

BOUGAINVILLEA.—(See Climbing Plants).

BRACHYCHITON.

ACERIFOLIA HYBRIDS (D.)—30. Illawarra Flame tree. Pink and red. Grafted plants 3/-. Seedling plants 2/-.

DIVERSIFOLIA—Kurrajong. (E.)—30. 2/-.

BRUNFELSIA.

LATIFOLIA (E.)—6. Blue flowers. C. 2/-.

BUDDLEIA.

(E.)—5-10. Four varieties (mock lilac). 1/9.

CALLISTEMON.

COCCINEA (E.)—15. Scarlet Bottle Brush. 1/9.

LANCEOLATUS (E.)—10. Red Bottle Brush 1/9.

CALODENDRON.

CAPENSIS (E.)—40. Cape Chestnut. Pink flowers in summer; C.I. Seedlings 2/-. Grafted plants 3/-.

CAMELLIA (E.)—10.

Compact slow growing shrubs. Bloom profusely in Winter. Several varieties. Red, Pink and White. C. 2/-.

CAMPHOR LAUREL.—(See Cinnamonum).

CASSIA.

CANDOLLEANA (E.)—10. Showy yellow flowers in autumn. 1/9.

CASTANOSPERMUM.

AUSTRALIS (E.)—30. Moreton Bay Chestnut. C. 1/9.

CEANOTHUS, 2/- each.

MARIE SIMON (D.)—4. Pink.

COQUETTE (D.)—6. Bright blue.

CERATOSTIGMA.

WILMOTTIAE (D.)—3. A beautiful shrub. Deep blue flowers. 1/9 each.

CERATAPETALUM.

GUMMIFERUM (Christmas Bush), (E.)—50. Sepals rich, reddish pink right through the Christmas season. From 2/-.

CHAMÆLAUCIUM (E.)

UNCINATUM—5. The Geraldton Wax Flower. Pink wax like flowers. C.I. 2/-.

CHORIZEMA.

ILICIFOLIA (E.)—4. Orange and red flowers. C.I. 1/6.

CHRISTMAS BUSH.—(See Ceratapetalum).

CINNAMONUM.

CAMPHORA (E.)—50. The camphor laurel. C.I. 2/-.

ACACIAS HAVE A SHORT LIFE BUT A GAY ONE

TREES AND SHRUBS—(Continued)**CYDONIA (Flowering Quince).**

JAPONICA (D.)—4. Pink. 1/9 each.
VERMILION (D.)—4. 2/-.

CYTISUS.

ANDREANA (E.)—4. Crimson and yellow 1/6.
FRAGRANS (E.)—6. Yellow sweet scented. 1/6.
OTHER SHADES—Pink, Red, Orange and Yellow. 2/- each.

DEUTZIA (D.)—2-4.

Several varieties—white, pink, single and double. 1/6.

DIERVILLA (D.)—6.

Several varieties—white, pink and red. 1/9.

ELEOCARPUS.

CYANEUS (E.)—30. "Lily of the Valley Tree". In early November the tree is covered with a mass of sprays of fringed flowers. Its beauty is enhanced by the deep Prussian blue colour of the berries and the occasional red leaves among the foliage. 2/-.

ERITHRINA.

SPECIOSA (D.)—15. Coral Tree. 1/9.

ESCALLONIA (E.)—6.

Pink; quick growing. 1/9.

EUCALPTUS.

Decorative flowered types 1/6 each. Shelter and shade tree types 1/- each.

EUGENIA (Lilli Pilli).

LUEHMANNI (E.)—10. Young leaves pink. C. (and in sheltered places M.I.) 2/-.
PENDULA (E.)—15. Young leaves, rich red, berries, purple. 2/-.

EUONYMUS.

JAPONICA AUREA (E.)—6. Dark green leaves with golden centres. 2/-.

EXOCHORDA.

GRANDIFLORA (D.)—6. Pearl Bush; white; spring; hardy. 2/-.

FICUS.

HILLI (E.)—50. Beautiful variety. Specially suitable for tall hedges or street planting. C. and I. 2/-.
MACROPHYLLA (E.)—60. Moreton Bay Fig. C. and I. 2/-.

FLOWERING CHERRY.—See prunus.**FLOWERING PEACH.—See prunus.****FLOWERING PLUM.—See prunus.****FLOWERING QUINCE.—See cydonia.****GARDENIA.**

FLORIDA (E.)—4. White, scented. 2/-.
MAGNIFICA (E.)—4. Flowers large, white scented. 2/-.

**JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY****GREVILLEA.**

BANKSII FOSTERI—6. Crimson Spider Flower. 2/-.
ROBUSTA (E.)—40. Silky Oak. Flowers orange. Timber useful. 2/-.

HAWTHORN.—(See Pyracantha).**HELIOTROPIMUM (Heliotrope) (E.)—3. 1/6 each.**

AUREUM—Golden leaves.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD—Mauve.
SWANLEY GIANT—Dark.

HIBISCUS (E.)—6-8. C. only. 2/-.

AGNES GALT. Large Pink.
AUREOLE—Single golden apricot.
CAMDENI—Single Red.
GEORGE HARWOOD—Single pink, dark eye.
ISLAND EMPRESS—Double pink.
LAMBERTII—Double red.
PEACHBLOW—Semi double salmon pink.
Several other varieties.

HYDRANGEA.

No guarantee can be given as to colour of flowers, except as to the whites. Colour depends on soil ingredients. C. From 2/-.

ILEX.

AQUIFOLIUM (E.)—15. English Holly. Grafted from berry bearing trees. 3/6.

JACARANDA.

MIMOSAEFOLIA (D.)—30. Lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/9.

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crepe Myrtle (D.) 2/-.

EAVESII—8. Mauve.
FLOS REGINA—12. Pink.
INDICA RUBRA—20. Red.
INDICA ALBA—8. White.

LASIANDRA.

EDWARDSII (E.)—5. Deep purple. C.I. 2/- each.
MACRANTHA GRANDIFLORA (E.)—6. Extra large flowers, deep purple. C.I. 2/-.

LAVANDULA (Lavender). 1/- each; 10/- doz.

DENTATA (E.)—Toothed Lavender.
SPICA (E.)—Common lavender.
STOECUS (E.)—French lavender.

TREES AND SHRUBS—(Continued)

LIQUIDAMBER.

STYRACIFLUA (D.)—40. Beautiful autumn foliage, especially in cold climate. 2/-.



LUCULIA

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA (E.)—5.

Covered in winter with masses of pale pink flowers. C. 2/-.

MACADAMIA.

See Nut Trees.

MELIA.

AZEDARACH (D.)—20. White Cedar. Lilac flowers in Spring. 2/-.

MOSCHOSMA.

RIPARIA (E.)—4. Pale mauve feathery blooms in winter. Prune after flowering. C. only. 1/9.

NANDINA.

DOMESTICA (E.)—4. The sacred Bamboo of Japan. 2/-.

NERIUM (E.)—6 to 10.

Several varieties. White, pink, red. Single and double. 1/9 each.

OCHNA (E.)—6.

MULTIFLORA. Black berries held in red receptacles. 2/- each.

PHOTINIA.

SERRULATA (E.)—15. Chinese Hawthorn. 1/9 each.

GLABRA RUBENS (E.)—8 to 10. Young foliage, deep red turning to green with age. 1/9 each.

PLATANUS.

ORIENTALIS (D.)—50. Plane tree. 2/-.

POINSETTIA

PULCHERRIMA (D.)—10. Red bracts in winter, C. 1/9.

POPULUS.

DILATATA (D.)—50. Lombardy Poplar. 2/-.

PROSTANTHERA.

OVALIFOLIA (E.)—8. Covered in spring with rich purple blooms. 2/-.

PRUNUS (D.)—10.

PERSICA—Flowering Peach. 2/-.

SERRULATA—Flowering cherry. 2/6.

PSIDIUM.

CATTLEYANUM (E.)—10. Purple guava. 2/-.

PUNICA.

GRANATUM (D.)—10. Common Pomegranate. 1/9.

GRANATUM fl. pl. (D.)—8. Double red flowers. 1/9.

PYRACANTHA.

ANGUSTIFOLIA (E.)—10. Orange berries.

CRENULATA (E.)—8. Red berries.

HODGINSII (E.)—10. Orange red berries.

SCHINUS.

MOLLE (E.)—20. Californian Pepper Tree. 1/9.

SPARTIUM.

JUNCEUM (E.)—8. Spanish Broom; yellow. 1/6.

SPIREA (D.)—6.

REEVESIANA.—Single white. 1/-.

REEVESIANA fl. pl.—Double white. 1/-.

STENOCARPUS.

SINUATUS (E.)—30. Queensland Fire Tree. C. 2/-.

SYRINGA.—Lilac—D.8, M. and L., 2/- each. Several varieties. Single and double.

SYNCARPIA.

LAURIFOLIA (E.)—60. Turpentine. C. 2/-.

TAMARIX (D.)—12.

PLUMOSA. Pink flowers, feathery foliage. 1/9.

TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA (E.)—10.

THE WARATAH. Plant in spring in well drained soil. From 2/-.

TRISTANIA.

AUSTRALIS (E.)—40. Tristania, Brush Box. Splendid shelter tree. C. 1/6 each.

VERONICA.

ANDERSONII (E.)—4. Blue. 1/9.

BLUE GEM (E.)—3. 1/9.

IMPERIALIS (E.)—4. Crimson. 1/9.

LA SEDUISANT (E.)—3. Purplish crimson. 1/9.

VIBURNUM.

TINUS (E.)—6. (Laurustinus). White. 1/9.

(See also hedge plants).

OPULUS (D.)—8. Guelder Rose. 1/9.

WARATAH.—See Telopea.

TREES AND SHRUBS—(Continued)**CONIFERS****ARAUCARIA (E.)**

BIDWILLII—100. Bunya Pine. 2/-.

EXCELSA—150. Norfolk Island Pine. 2/-.

CALLITRIS (E.)

TASMANICUS—20. Kangaroo Island Pine. Upright, stately trees. 2/-.

CALCARATA—50. Form of the Western Pine. 2/-.

MUELLERI—30. Hardy, good for hedge or break wind in sandy soil. Pyramidal habit only, growing to small tree under cool climate conditions. 2/-.

CEDRUS (E.)

ATLANTICA—60. Silver Cedar. 2/-.

DEODARA—50. Himalayan Cedar. 2/-.

CRYPTOMERIA (E.)

ELEGANS—40. Japanese Cedar; foliage turn brown-red in Winter. 2/-.

CUPRESSUS (E.)

ARIZONICA—Hardy cypress, slender, upright with grey green foliage. Suitable for dry climate conditions. Extensively planted in Canberra. 2/-.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS — 30. Largely used as a hedge plant. Propagated from cuttings. 3/-.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZ, AUREA (E.)—20. Golden Cypress. 4/-.

LAMBERTIANA ERECTA AUREA (E.)—12. Upright Golden Cypress. 4/-.

PLUMOSA—10. Graceful feathery growth. 2/-.

PLUMOSA AUREA—8. Golden form. 2/-.

SEMPERVIRENS—40. Upright Cypress. 2/- and 2/6.

TORULOSA—25. From cuttings. 3/- each.

GINKGO.

BILOBA (D.)—50. Maiden Hair tree. 2/-.

Does well in damp situation.

JUNIPERUS (E.)

AFRICANA—8. African Juniper. 2/-.

HIBERNICA—12. Very upright growth. 2/-.

PINUS (E.)

INSIGNIS—60. Splendid shelter tree. 1/6 each, 15/- doz., £5 per 100.

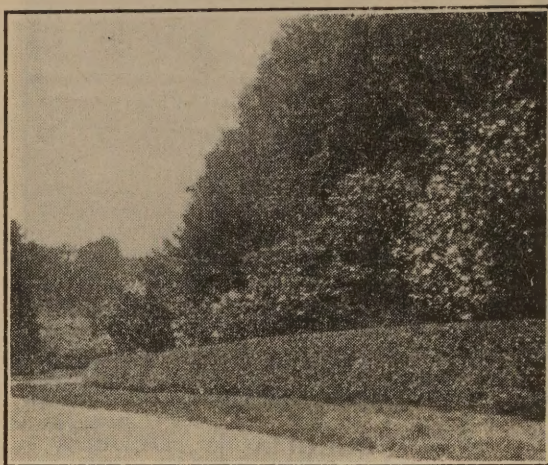
THUJA (Thuya) (E.)

OCCIDENTALIS—30. American abor-vitae. 2/-.

ORIENTALIS—30. Bookleaf Cypress. 2/-.

HEDGE PLANTS

A neatly trimmed hedge improves a home garden very much. We can supply well-rooted plants ready to plant as follows:



A NEATLY TRIMMED HEDGE
IMPROVES A GARDEN

DURANTA.

PLUMIERI (E.)—Purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. C. and I. 1/3 each, 12/- doz.

LANTANA (E.)

1/- each, 10/- doz. C. and I.

CHELSEA GEM—4. Orange and red.

DRAP d'OR—4. Yellow.

SELLOWIANA—4. Mauve.

SNOWFLAKE—4. Pure white.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet) (E.)

LUCIDUM—Large leaved, makes an excellent hardy hedge; disease and drought resistant; plant 12 inches apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100.

PUBESCENS—Small leaved, a good hardy hedge; plant 12 inches apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100.

AUREUM (GOLDEN PRIVET)—This forms a very beautiful hedge if kept neatly trimmed. In pots, 10/- doz. From open ground, May to August, 6/- doz.

OLEA EUROPEA (E.)

COMMON OLIVE—Plant 2ft. apart. Pot grown plants, 1/- each, 10/- doz.

PLUMBAGO.

CAPENSIS (E.)—6. Blue and white. 12/- doz.

PRUNUS (E.)

LAURO-CERASUS—English Laurel. Splendid hedge plant for cool climates. 12/- doz.

TECOMA (E.)

CAPENSIS.—Orange red flowers, 2ft. apart. 15/- doz.

VIBURNUM (E.)

TINUS—2ft. apart. 16/- doz.

MOST CONIFERS THRIVE BEST IN COOL CLIMATES

CLIMBING PLANTS

Please remit sufficient to cover Freight and Postage, which is extra.

AMPELOPSIS.

VEITCHII (D.)—Boston Ivy 2 0

ANTIGONON.

LEPTOPUS (D.)—One of the prettiest
climbers grown, warm climates only.
C. 1 6

BIGNONIA.

AUSTRALIS (E.)—Wonga Vine, cream
and brown; vigorous climber 2 0
GUILFOILII (D.)—Redish orange 2 0
IASMINOIDES AMABILIS. White
with purple throat. C. and I. 2 0
LINDLEYANA (E.)—Lilac. C. and I. 2 0
ROSEA (D.)—Rosy lilac 2 0
TWEEDIANA (E.)—(Chicken's Claw)
very vigorous; clear yellow flowers.
C. and I. 2 0
VENUSTA (D.)—Orange, flowers in
winter. C. and I. 2 0

BOUGAINVILLEA.

MRS. BUTT (E.)—Carmine crimson,
profuse bloomer. C. 3 0
MAGNIFICA TRAILI (E.)—Bright
purple, nearly always in bloom. C.
and I. 2 0
ROSEA—Strawberry pink. C. 2 6
LATERITA (E.)—A very striking va-
riety of this beautiful flowering plant.
The colour is brick red, and for a
hedge is unique; will not stand much
frost. C. 2 6

CLEMATIS.

ARISTATA (E.)—(Native Clematis),
small starry white flowers 2 0
Montana (D.)—Pure white 2 0

FICUS.

STIPULATA (E.)—Climbing Fig) .. 2 0

GELSEMIUM.

SEMPERVIRENS—(Carolina Jasmine)
sweet, scented, yellow flowers 2 0

HEDERA.

HELIX (E.)—(English Ivy 2 0

JASMINUM.

GRANDIFLORUM (E.)—White. 2 0

LATHYRUS.

PUBESCENS (E.)—(Argentine Blue
Pea) 1 6

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

All varieties each 2 0

MANDEVILLEA.

SAUVEOLENS (D.)—Pure white. C.
and I. 2 0

MANETTIA.

BICOLOR (E.)—Yellow and Red. C.
and I. 2 0

PHASEOLUS.

CARACALLA (D.)—(Snail Flower), C. 2 0

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

JASMINOIDES—White, perfumed.
C. and I. 2 0

SOLANUM.

JASMINOIDES (E.)—Pure white 2 0
SEAFORTHIANUM (E.)—Blue with
red berries. C. and I. 2 0
WENDLANDI (E.)—Lavender blue.
C. and I. 2 0

TACSONIA.

MOLLISIMA (E.)—(White Fruited
Passion Fruit), beautiful pink flower.
C. 2 0
MANICATA (E.)—Scarlet. C. 2 0

THUNBERGIA.

GIBSONI—(The Golden Glory Vine)
A free climber for small trellises,
stumps and netting frames; covers
itself with orange yellow flowers the
whole year round, from three or
four months old. Dormant plants
in pots available during winter. C.
and I. 2 0

WISTARIA (D.)

MULTIJUGA ALBA—White 3 0
MULTIJUGA ROSEA—Light rose pink 2 0
SINESIS—Lavender 2 0
SINESIS ALBA—White 2 0
SINENSIS, fl. pl.—Double lavender 2 0

OUTDOOR PALMS and CYCADS

Carriage extra. Weight for rail or post 4-lbs. packed.

BRAHEA ROBUSTA—The Railway or cotton
palm, one of the hardiest in coastal districts.
C. From 2/-.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—Fan Palm. The
hardiest and most suitable palm for gardens
in the mountain districts. From 2/- each.

COCOS YATAY—The Wine Palm. A very
beautiful and hardy variety for planting in
the mountain and cooler districts. The dwarf

palms, with their silvery green leaves, are par-
ticularly suited to small gardens. From 2/-.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—A fine palm for
street and avenue planting. C. and I. From
2/-.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—The Bangalow
Palm. Fine for gardens in coastal or warmer
locations. C. From 2/-.

SCREEN OUTHUSES WITH BRIGHT CLIMBERS

BULK PRICES TO GROWERS

June, 1940.

Subject to alteration without notice and supply subject to prior sale. ½lb. supplied at 1lb. rate, subject to minimum charge of 8d per item. Special quote for larger quantities than listed.

BEANS

	1 lb. per lb.	5 lb. per lb.	15 lb. for	60 lb. for
Stayleys Surprise	2/6	2/3	—	—
Brown Beauty	2/6	—	—	—
Burpee's Stringless Greenpod	2/-	1/10	—	—
Canadian Wonder	2/-	1/9	—	—
Tweed Wonder	2/6	—	—	—
New Discovery	2/6	2/3		
Emperor William	2/-	1/9		
Hawkesbury Wonder	Crops failed.			
Startler Wax	2/6	2/3		
Brittle Wax	2/6	2/3		
Epicure—Climbing	2/6	2/3		
Golden Cluster Wax—Climbing	2/6	2/3		
Climbing Stringless Greenpod (Fardenlosa)	2/6	2/3		
Scarlet Runner Improved—Climbing	2/-	1/10		
Yard Long or Snake—Climbing	6/-	—		
Broad—Early Long Pod	—	—		
Lima—Fordhook Bush	3/6	3/3		

PEANUTS

Virginia Bunch and Small Spanish	1/6	—
--	-----	---

PEAS

W. F. Massey or Gem (12oz. carton, 1/-)	1/4	1/2
Richard Seddon (12-oz. carton 9d.)	1/-	10d.
Greenfeast (12-oz. carton 9d.)	1/-	9d.
Alderman—Climbing	1/3	1/-
Tall Sugar	2/-	—

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam	1/6	1/4
-----------------------	-----	-----

BEET

	per ½ lb.	2-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Early Wonder (Rapid Red)	1/3	4/3	4/-	3/9
Crimson King	1/3	4/6	4/3	4/2
Improved Detroit Dark Red	1/6	4/9	4/6	4/4
Crosby's Egyptian	1/3	4/3	4/-	3/9
Obelisk	1/6	4/9	—	—

SPINACH BEET

	per 1 lb.	½-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Fordhook Giant	1/3	4/6	4/3	4/2
Lucullus	1/3	4/6	—	—

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	per ¼ lb.	½-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Rumseys Giant Prolific	5/-	18/-	—	—
Long Island Improved (Dwarf)	6/-	20/-	—	—

CABBAGE

Copenhagen Market (Special Stock)	6/-	20/-	—	—
Golden Acre	6/-	20/-	—	—
Allhead Early	5/-	18/-	—	—
Midseason Market	5/-	18/-	—	—
Cumberland	5/-	18/-	—	—
Early Jersey Wakefield	6/-	20/-	—	—
Short Stemmed Drumhead (Special Stock)	5/-	18/-	—	—
Succession—American	5/-	18/-	—	—
" Peter Henderson Stock	12/-	Supplies limited		
Surehead	6/-	20/-	—	—
Savoy—Perfection Drumhead	5/-	18/-	—	—
Mammoth Red Rock	5/-	18/-	—	—
Chinese Wong Bok	2/9	8/-	—	—

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Golden Nugget	22/6	—	—	—
----------------------------	------	---	---	---

CAULIFLOWER

Hawkesbury Solid White	35/-	—	—	—
Nugget	35/-	—	—	—
Danish Giant (Dry Weather)	35/-	—	—	—
Greenleaf	20/-	65/-	—	—
Boronia Giant	Supplies December.			
Phenomenal Maincrop	20/-	60/-	—	—
Late Metropole	Supplies doubtful.			
Superior "K"	40/-	140/-	—	—
Burpee's Best Early	35/-	120/-	—	—
Burpeana	45/-	150/-	—	—
Phenomenal Early	20/-	60/-	—	—
Selected "Five-Months"	25/-	—	—	—
Mutton's Four Months	35/-	120/-	—	—

CARROT

Imperator	1/9	5/6	5/3	—
Long Bunching	1/6	5/-	4/9	—
Early Nantes (Manchester Table)	1/9	6/-	5/9	5/8
Danvers Half Long—Red Cored	1/6	4/8	4/6	4/4
St. Valery	1/6	5/-	4/9	—
Red Cored Chantenay	1/6	5/-	4/9	4/6
Early Shorthorn	1/9	5/6	—	—
White Intermediate	1/3	4/6	—	—

CELERY

South Australian White	10/-	30/-	—	—
Supreme Golden	12/6	—	—	—
Golden Phenomenal	12/-	—	—	—
Fordhook	12/-	—	—	—
Giant Pascal	6/-	—	—	—

	per 1 lb.	1/2-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
CUCUMBER				
Early Fortune	2/9	9/-	8/9	—
Black Diamond	2/9	9/-	8/9	—
Improved White Spine	2/9	9/-	8/9	—
Crystal Apple	4/6	16/-	15/6	—
Apple	3/-	10/-	9/9	—
Boston Pickling ("Gherkin")	2/9	9/-	8/9	—
Straight "8"	2/9	9/-	8/9	—
White Early	6/-	20/-	—	—

EGG PLANT.

	per 1 lb.	1/2-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
New York Improved Large Purple	12/6	—	—	—
Black Beauty	12/6	—	—	—

KOHL RABI

Early Purple Vienna	3/6	12/-	—	—
------------------------------	-----	------	---	---

LEEK

Giant Musselburg	4/-	14/-	—	—
---------------------------	-----	------	---	---

LETTUCE

Imperial ?—Ready December	6/-	20/-	—	—
Imperial "D"—For Winter	2/9	9/6	9/3	9/-
Imperial "F"—For Spring, Summer and Autumn	2/6	9/-	8/9	8/6
Imperial 615—For Spring and Autumn	2/9	9/6	9/3	9/-
Imperial 847 (Black Seeded)—For Summer	4/-	15/-	14/6	14/3
New York No. 12—For Summer	2/6	9/-	—	—
Iceberg—For Summer	2/6	9/-	—	—
Mignonette (Black Seeded)—For Summer	3/-	—	—	—

MUSTARD

White or Common	—	1/3	1/2	—
Fordhook Fancy	1/-	—	—	—

ONION

Prizetaker	4/6	16/-	15/6	—
Brown Spanish—Long Keeping	3/6	12/-	11/6	—
Sweet Spanish Valencia	4/6	16/-	—	—
Early White Barletta—Select	4/3	15/-	14/6	—
Hunter River Early Brown	7/-	27/-	—	—
Hunter River Early White	9/-	32/6	—	—
"Odourless" (Vivid Leaf, Globe Shape)	8/6	30/-	—	—
Early Grano (Brown)	10/-	35/-	—	—
Imperial White Spanish	8/6	35/-	—	—

PARSNIP

Hollow Crowned	1/-	3/6	3/3	3/2
Short Thick	1/6	4/8	4/6	4/4

PARSLEY

Triple Curled	1/3	4/-	—	—
Paramount	1/3	4/-	—	—

PUMPKIN

	per ½ lb.	½-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Queensland Blue—Superior strain	3/6	11/-	10/6	10/-
Triangle	2/6	8/6	8/3	8/-
Trombone—Gramma	Crops failed.			
Round Gramma	4/6	15/-	—	—
Golden Hubbard	2/6	9/-	—	—
Banana	2/6	9/-	—	—
Hubbard—Green	2/6	8/6	8/3	—
Hubbard Kitchenette	2/6	9/-	8/9	—
Jumbo (Cattle Pumpkin)	2/6	8/6	—	—
Buttercup	2/6	9/-	—	—

MARROW

Long White Bush	2/-	6/6	6/3	—
Zucchini—Dark Green Bush	2/-	6/6	6/3	—

SQUASH

Golden Table Queen	2/6	8/6	—	—
Fordhook Bush	2/6	8/6	—	—
Golden Custard Bush	2/6	8/6	—	—
Early White Bush Scalloped	2/3	7/-	—	—
Hubbard—See Pumpkins.				

RADISH

White Chinese	1/3	4/-	3/9	—
Other varieties, each	1/3	3/6	3/3	—

PRESERVING MELON.

	per ¼ lb.	½-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Red Seeded Citron	1/6	5/-	4/9	4/6
Snow Melon	6/-	20/-	—	—

ROCKMELON.

Powdery Mildew Resisting, No. 45	3/-	9/6	9/3	—
Honey Dew, Mildew Resisting	3/-	10/-	9/9	—
California Cream (Select)	5/-	17/-	—	—
Spicy Cantaloupe	3/-	9/-	—	—
Hales Best (Jumbo Strain)	2/6	8/6	8/3	8/-
Hales Best No. 36	2/6	8/6	8/3	8/-
Rockyford	2/6	8/-	—	—
Sydney Market	2/6	8/-	7/9	—

WATERMELON.

Hawkesbury Wilt Resisting	2/6	9/-	8/9	—
Klondyke Wilt Resisting No. 7	6/6	22/6	—	—
Early Sugar (Early Canada)	2/6	9/-	—	—
Other Varieties, each	1/9	5/9	5/6	5/3

RHUBARB

	per ¼ lb.	½-4 lbs. per lb.	5-9 lbs. per lb.	10 lbs. per lb.
Sydney Winter	3/6	12/-	11/6	—

SPINACH

TOMATO

Grothens Red Globe Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Marvana	10/-	35/-	—	—
Break O'Day Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Break O'Day Regular	10/-	35/-	—	—
Sunnybrook Earliana	10/-	35/-	—	—
Keystone Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Keystone Regular	10/-	35/-	—	—
Australian Earliana	12/6	45/-	—	—
Early Pride (June Pink)	10/-	35/-	—	—
Pritchard Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Pritchard Regular	10/-	35/-	—	—
Burwood Prize	10/-	—	—	—
Rutger's Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Marhio or Marvellous (pink)	10/-	35/-	—	—
Red Marhio	12/6	45/-	—	—
Marglobe Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Marglobe Regular	10/-	35/-	—	—
Norton Certified	12/6	45/-	—	—
Norton Regular	10/-	35/-	—	—
Potentate	18/-	60/-	—	—
Ponderosa	11/-	38/-	—	—
Stone (Matchless)	10/-	35/-	—	—
San Marzano, Special Thick Fruited Strain ..	27/6	100/-	—	—
King Humbert	10/-	35/-	—	—
Colossal	11/6	40/-	—	—
Antibes	10/-	35/-	—	—
Earliwinner	22/6	75/-	—	—
Adelaide Dwarf Red	12/6	45/-	—	—
Australian Large Red	12/6	45/-	—	—
Selected Walker's Recruit	12/6	45/-	—	—
Rouge de Marmande	18/-	60/-	—	—
City of Parramatta	18/-	60/-	—	—
Salads	27/-	100/-	—	—

SWEDE TURNIPS

Champion Purple Top	9d.	2/6	2/3	2/-
Craig's Purple Top	1/-	3/6	3/3	3/2

TURNIPS

White Stone	1/-	3/3	3/-	—
Purpletop White Globe (Purple Prince)	1/-	3/3	3/-	—
Orange Jelly	1/-	3/3	3/-	—

PASSIONFRUIT

Common—Norfolk Island	3/3	11/6	11/-	—
-------------------------------	-----	------	------	---

CARRIAGE CHARGES

Present rates are as follow:—

PACKET POST

Up to 12oz. of seeds. To all States of Australia, New Guinea, Papua, New Zealand and Fiji:—

4oz. of Seeds, 3d.; 6oz. of Seeds, 4d.; 8oz. of Seeds, 5d.; 10oz. of Seeds, 6d.; 12oz. of Seeds, 7d.

PARCEL POST

	Within 30 miles of Parramatta	Rest of N.S.W. and A.C.T.	Old., Vic., Tas., N.Z. and Fiji	W. Aust., S. Aust. North Aust. Central Aust., Papua & N. Guinea
14oz. to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of Goods	9d.	1/-	1/6	2/-
2lb. to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of Goods	1/-	1/3	2/-	2/9
3lb. to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Goods	1/3	1/6	2/6	3/6
5lb. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Goods	1/6	2/-	3/6	5/-
8lb. to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Goods	1/9	2/9	5/-	7/3

PASSENGER TRAIN PARCELS

These rates apply to rail towns in N.S.W. only.

POUND WEIGHT OF GOODS NOT EXCEEDING

Miles	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	12lbs.	13lbs.	26lbs.	40lbs.	52lbs.	75lbs.	105lbs.
	d	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s
25	5	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 1 0	1 3	1 8	2 2	2 6
50	6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 1 0	1 3	1 9	2 4	3 1
75	6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 1 0	1 3	1 8	2 4	3 5
100	6	7 0	8 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
125	6	8 0	10 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
150	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
175	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
200	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
250	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
300	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
350	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
400	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
500	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
600	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
700	6	9 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

RAIL (Goods Train)

This is most suitable for bulk seeds, potatoes, fertilisers, etc. Rates are the same whether prepaid or paid on delivery. Of course, where sidings are unattended prepayment is necessary, and freight must be remitted with order.

C.O.D. (Cash on Delivery) SYSTEMS

WE CANNOT SEND PLANTS C.O.D.

Postal parcels over 1lb. may be sent and paid for at your post office. For this service the Postal Department charges for collection 9d. up to 10/-, 1/- up to £1, 1/3 up to 30/-, 1/6 up to £2, and 3d. for each additional £1 or part thereof. Expensive for orders under 10/-.

Passenger Train Parcels—May be sent C.O.D. to any attended platform in N.S.W. Charges are 4d. per lb. with a minimum of 6d., plus ordinary passenger train freight.

P
O
T
E
N
T
A
T
E



TOMATO—POTENTATE

◆
RUMSEYS SEEDS PTY. LTD.

219 CHURCH STREET, PARRAMATTA, N.S.W.